Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

"For beauty and protection of skin use Sahara blades. Ten creamy shaves per blade."

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

VOL. XXVI NO. 139 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Japan's 'No' To Britain & U.S.

Deadlock Over Yangtse Problem

NEGOTIATIONS WITH TOKIO BREAK DOWN

Japanese Ban On Sailing Up River To Be Defied

SHANGHAI, June 10.

Local Anglo-Japanese negotiations regarding the reopening of the Yangtse has reached a deadlock. It is authoritatively learned, the Japanese refuse to reopen the river.

The matter has been referred to White Hall for fresh instructions.

The United States Commander, Admiral Yarnell is planning a trip on the Yangtse similar to the one proposed by Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Noble, who has arranged to start on June 15. It is suggested that Britain will wait for the result of Admiral Yarnell's trip in order to compare notes and possibly work out joint action.—Reuter.

RETREAT OF CHINESE CUT OFF?

Sequel To Blowing Up Of Peking-Hankow Railway

TOKIO, June 10.

The Peking-Hankow Railway was blown up southward of Chengchow, cutting off the retreat of Chinese to Chengchow, it is claimed here.—Reuter.

MARSHAL CHIANG'S APPEAL

HANKOW, June 9.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in a statement describing the "hit-and-run" tactics that the Chinese in future will employ, says that positional warfare will now be abandoned in favour of a policy on which the Chinese forces will exploit the advantages of mountainous terrain and other natural obstacles. They were ready to vacate a territory difficult to hold, thus avoiding losses, while striking the enemy at every opportunity.

Marshal Chiang appealing to the friendly powers to enforce sanctions against Japan, declared that China's ultimate victory was assured, but earnest applications of the League resolutions would shorten her travel.—Reuter.

RIVER ATTACK ON HANKOW

Chinese 'Planes Bomb Japanese Ships

HANKOW, June 10.

Forty-two Japanese warships are concentrating East of Wuhu for the purpose of a river attack on Hankow. Chinese 'planes bombed them and succeeded in inflicting serious damage to one ship.—Reuter.

STOP BOMBING OF NON-COMBATANTS

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The United States Ambassador in Tokio has asked the Japanese Government to take urgent measures to prevent the Bombing of property and non-combatants in China.—Reuter.

(Latest News On Page 7)

Japanese 'Planes Over Canton Again

CANTON, June 10.

Japanese 'planes appeared over Canton for third night in succession. Hitherto no bombs have been dropped.—Reuter.

"War Council" Chief Arrested

Satyagraha In Vala State Forges Ahead

BOMBAY, June 10.

In a statement to the Press Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States People's Conference, draws the attention of the public to the "cruel repression of civil liberties in Vala" where Satyagraha has been launched by the people.

He says:—

"The aged ruler of Vala State in Kathiawar, who was for long deprived of his powers, has recently been reinstated with full authority. His advent to power has synchronised with repression. Notifications have been issued, which completely fetter the civil liberties of the people. Discontent in the State has reached its climax.

Workers approached Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and Darbar Gopaldas Desai President of the Kathiawar Political Conference for permission to launch Satyagraha against the State orders restricting civil liberties. It is reported that these leaders have agreed that the conditions now obtaining in Vala constitute a case fully justifying the launching of Satyagraha.

The workers have organised a "War Council" and the first President of the Council, Mr. Kashiram Vallabhbhai, wrote a letter to the Thakore of Vala demanding withdrawal of the said order. No reply having been received, the Council convened a public meeting. Leaflets announcing the meeting were, however, forcibly taken away and destroyed by the State police.

LEADER ARRESTED

The police "bandobust" has been considerably strengthened and the President of the "War Council" has been arrested while speaking at a public meeting. After arrest he was subjected to great humiliation. He was handcuffed and taken through public streets.

The people have declared complete "hartal" and volunteers are joining the Satyagraha in overwhelming numbers.—United Press Press.

HARTAL DECLARED AT VALA

Sequel To Arrest Of Satyagraha Leaders

VALA, June 10

Mr. Gaurishanker Chaturvedi wires:—

As declared by the Satyagrah Committee the Third Day of Satyagrah was observed by Prabhat Feri and public meeting. Mr. Bhanushanker Trivedi Secretary of he Vala Youth League with Mr. Kantilal Shah broke the laws by addressing the public meeting and distributing printed leaflets. Two-hundred people, including women joined the Prabhat Feri. In the Azad Maidan a crowded meeting was held. People from adjoining villages came to witness the Satyagrah. More than 1,500 people, including 400 women attended the meeting. Mrs. Lilavati, wife of Mr. Bhanushanker Trivedi, led the women's procession. Mr. Bhanushanker addressed the meeting for ten minutes, he was then arrested. Mr. Kantilal took his place and read his written speech he was also arrested. Both were taken to the Police Chouki. The crowd moved again in the City with "Jais" of arrested leaders.

Hartal was declared.

STUDENTS' MOVEMENT SUPPRESSED

Vienna Decree Confiscates Funds Of Catholic Organisation

VIENNA, June 10.

An official decree dissolves all Austrian Catholic student organisations and the funds are confiscated.—Reuter.

SIKAR DEPUTATION WAITS ON RESIDENT

Memorial Signed By 40,000 Presented

(From A Correspondent)

MOUNT ABU, June 10.

The Sikar Deputation arrived here with a memorial signed by 40,000 people representing almost each house throughout the Sikar State without distinction of caste or creed. The memorial was presented to the Resident for Rajputana.

The Resident gave a very patient hearing for about 40 minutes.

Moses Beats Albertson In Empire Billiards

MELBOURNE, June 10.

In the Empire Billiards Championship at Melbourne Moses beat Albertson by 1,333 points to 1,061. —Reuter.

Emigration To Malaya Must Be Stopped

Indian Labourers Now In F. M. S. In Excess Of Requirements

SIMLA, June 10.

The Gazette of India announces: "Whereas it appears that the number of unskilled Indian labourers now in Malaya States is in excess of the present requirements of industry and continuance of emigration to those States is therefore undesirable, the Central Government, in exercise of powers conferred by Section One of Section Thirteen of Indian Emigration Act 1922 is pleased to prohibit with effect from June 15, all persons from emigrating from territories under the administration of the Provincial Government of Madras to the Strait Settlements, Federated Malaya States of Perak Selangor Negri-Sembian and Pehand and to unfederated Malaya States of Kedah Perlis, Johore, Kelantan, Trengganu and Brunei for purposes of unskilled work."—A.P.

"CHINA DAY" IN BOMBAY

To-morrow's Meeting At Jinnah Hall

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the All India China Day will be observed in Bombay at a public meeting to be held to-morrow at 6 P.M. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and Messrs. Motichand Kapadia, P. R. Lele Prof. D. R. Gharpure and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

STRIKERS HOLD ON

No Change In Situation At Asansol And Hirapur

ASANSOL, June 10.

There is not any change in the strike and lockout situation at Kultiand Hirapur Workshops of the Idian Iron and Steel Company.

Mr. Maneck Homi, Labour leader, arived here yesterday and addresed a mass meeting of about ten thousand workers. He urged them to remain peaceful and proceed constitutionally, and advised the swepers and powerhouse employeesto continue work.

Mr. Iren Mukherjee and Mr. K. C. Mahindra, Directors of the Compay, are staying at Kulti to watch evelopments.

The District Magistrate of Burdwan and the Sub-Divisional Officer of Asansol are visiting the locality almost daily.

To-day is the sixth day of the lockout t Hirapur. A meeting of workers, attended by over four thousandmen was held last night. Mr. Hon, presiding, exhorted the workers to remain peaceful.

The siuation on the whole is quiet, but the police are guarding both Kul and Hirapur works.

Mr. Hoi left for Jamshedpur this moring.—A. P.

"BRISBANE" SUNK

MADRID, June 10.

After aiding Gandia a lone 'plane returned and finally sank th "Brisbane".—Reuter.

SYMBOL OF NATIONAL FREEDOM

Congress President's Call To Maintain Sanctity Of Tri-colour

CHITTAGONG, June 10.

A great reception was given to the Congress President on his arrival at Chittagong. Thousands of people, headed by the Chairman of the Reception Committee—Mr. Nalinikanta Das, ovated the President, who was also met by representatives of various organisations, Mrs. Nilima Chaudhury, wife of an ex-detenu, garlanded him and he was taken in procession to the Jatramohan Hall where he addressed a large gathering. The procession passed through six arched gateways the first of which was named after the late Mr. Jatramohan Sen Gupta who hailed from Chittagong.

On the grounds of the Jatramohan Hall Mr. Bose hoisted the Congress flag amidst the singing of "Bande Mataram."

Addressing the people assembled there Mr. Bose said that the Flag was the symbol of national freedom and although they were not a free nation they were determined to be free. Hence it was the imperative duty of everyone to respect the Flag, the sanctity of which must be maintained at all costs.—A. P.

ROUSING WELCOME TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Subhas Bose Taken In Mile-Long Procession

CHITTAGONG, June 10.

The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, arrived at Dhoom Station at four this morning and was given a tremendous ovation by a huge crowd that had collected there from neighbouring villages. He was received at the station by Mr. Mahim Chandra Das, President of the Chittagong District Congress Committee, Mr. Barda Prasad Nandy, Chairman and Mr. Ananda Dey, Secretary of the local Reception Committee and was profusely garlanded on behalf of different organisations.

Seated on an elephant Mr. Bose was taken in a mile-long procession which passed through several decorated gates terminating at Mahajanhat, where several thousand villagers had assembled to hear the Congress President.

Replying to the addresses of welcome presented by the Nezampur Samiti, Karmisangha Yubasammilan, and Jorarganj Congress Committee, Mr. Bose urged his audience to follow the Congress ideal for the attainment of the country's freedom.—A. P.

CHITTAGONG ADDRESSES TO BOSE

President's Appeal To Muslims To Join Congress

CHITTAGONG, June 10.

At a public meeting on Chittagong Parade grounds this evening eleven addresses were presented to the Congress President on behalf of various local institutions.

Replying jointly, the Congress President referred, first of all, to the country's loss at the death of Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta "one of the most illustrious sons of Bengal", and said that although Mr. Sen Gupta was not present amongst them physically, his soul must be inspiring them.

As regards the problem of detenus and political prisoners, Mr. Bose said that it had now become an All India problem and was in the able hands of their

(Continued on Page 8 Col 4)

England Hit Up 422 For 4 Wickets

FIRST TEST MATCH AT NOTTINGHAM

Barnett (126) And Hutton (100) In Excellent Opening Partnership

LONDON, June 10.

THE FIRST TEST MATCH OF THE PRESENT AUSTRALIAN TOUR COMMENCED AT NOTTINGHAM ON FRIDAY IN BRILLIANT SUNSHINE.

ENGLAND, ON WINNING THE TOSS BATTED FIRST ON A FAST WICKET AND THANKS TO MASTERFUL DISPLAY BY BARNETT (115) AND HUTTON (75) HAD MADE 200 FOR NO WICKET WHEN RAIN CAUSED STOPPAGE FOR 2 MINUTES.

NINTH ENGLISHMAN.

Hutton is the ninth Englishman to score a century in his first Test against Australia. Compton, new twenty year old Test player, played a grand innings and has been associated in unbroken partnership of 141 for fourth wicket.

AUSTRALIAN ATTACK MASTERED

England made a magnificent start, the first pair Hutton and Barnett completely mastering the Australian attack, had carried the score to 200 for no wicket, when rain caused stoppage for two minutes.

Barnett, batting with exhilarating freedom, reached his 100 in 121 minutes and hit 15 fours. He was missed at 3 and 51, on the latter occasion by Bradman.

Hutton batted with monumental patience but later showed excellent footwork.

At the close of play England had made 422 for the loss of 4 wickets.

ENGLAND (First Innings)

Hutton, l.b.w. b Fleetwood Smith	....	100
Barnett, b McCormick	....	126
Edrich, b O'Reilly	.....	5
Hammond, b O'Reilly	....	26
Paynter (not out)	.....	75
Compton (not out)	.....	69
Extras	.....	21
Total (for 4 wickets)	..	422

Barnett, who opening England's first innings in the First Test match at Nottingham, played a brilliant innings for his 126.

Way Out Of Princes Chamber 'Impasse'

Sir Manubhai's Suggestion For Committee Of 30 Finds Support

The credit for an agreement being reached between the representatives of the major and the minor States regarding representation on the Executive of the Princes Chamber goes to Sir Manubhai Mehta, who is stated to have suggested a way out of the 'impasse' in which the reorganisation Committee of the Princes Chamber which is in Session in Bombay, found itself on Thursday.

It appears that according to the special Sub-Committee there were to be 37 members on the Executive, the major States having 6 seats, the minor States 7 seats in all and the "middle" states 14 seats. During discussion on Thursday it was found that no agreement could be reached between the representatives of the major, middle and minor States.

COMMITTEE OF PRINCES.

It is gathered that on Friday, when the Committee met, Sir Manubhai suggested that a Committee of the Princes alone should be formed and that the strength of that Committee should be 30. This Committee is to deal with matters of common interest to Indian States relating to Federation.

After a good deal of discussion and deliberation the Reorganisation Committee agreed that the 22 major States should have 18 members on the Princes Committee and the remaining 86 minor States should collectively have 12 seats, on the proportion of two-fifths and three fifths. Of the 18 members on behalf of the Major States, it was agreed that Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Baroda, Gwalior and Kashmir should have a seat each on the Committee. The remaining twelve seats are to be divided among the remaining 16 States on the basis of collective and regional representation. The minor states are to divide their 12 seats accordingly.

No decision regarding the formation of a Ministers' Committee was reached on Friday.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced teacher knowing Sanskrit to coach a student at Khar (Suburb) in Matric Class. Please apply with terms to Box No. 10390, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a few educated, energetic and honest workers. Good openings. Apply Box No. 10386, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted trained, experienced graduates strong in English, Ardha-Magadhi and Science. Apply stating terms to Principal, Union High School, Surat. (8734)

Wanted.—A qualified and experienced Overseer to supervise building and miscellaneous constructional works in mofussil. A good opportunity for suitable man fully experienced and capable of hard work. Quarters free. Apply sharp stating qualifications, past experience, age, minimum salary expected and with copies of testimonials, to the Manager The Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd., P. O. Tilaknagar, District Ahmednagar. (10387)

Wanted Applications from Women Lecturers for Muslim Girls College, Aligarh. Appointment to be made about the middle of July next. (1) An M.A. (in English) for the post of Principal. Only persons experienced in teaching and school administration should apply. Should not be under 30 years of age. Must be able to speak and understand Hindustani. Salary from 250 to 300 according to qualifications. Appointment for two years initially. Free quarters. (2) A trained B.A. or M.A. for teaching economics to Intermediate classes salary from 125 to 150 according to qualifications. Probation of two years. Free quarters (3) A trained B.A. or M.A. for teaching European history. Preference to be given to one having some knowledge of Islamic history. Salary from 125 to 150 according to qualifications. Probation of two years. Free quarters. (4) An experienced matron preferably European or Anglo-Indian. Must not be under 35. Must be able to speak and understand Hindustani. Must be free of all the race bias. Salary from 50 to 70 according to qualifications. To be appointed on a probation of one year. If confirmed shall be placed in a grade rising to Rs. 100. Board and Lodging free. Apply to the Hon. Secretary of the College. Application must reach him not later than 1st of July 1938. (8676)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted salesmen who have at least five years' experience in glass-bangle business and who are well acquainted and have influence with Bombay and up-country markets, and are capable of obtaining sale results. Only those possessing above qualifications need apply to Box No. 10393, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80 P.M. for a Building Society to build the houses in prominent town and sell them by instalments. Apply P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (8632)

Wanted.—End of August Senior Sister for the Ganesh Das Hospital for Women and Children, Shillong. Salary Rs. 130|—5—150|-. Board, Uniform, Dhobi allowance and Provident Fund. Apply stating previous experience with testimonials to The Medical Superintendent. (8757)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, large airy residential and office flats, also special 2-bedroom flats, fully equipped with unique westerly situation. Apply Manager on premises. (10347)

Self Contained, oil-painted, 3-room Blocks, at Economic rents with all conveniences from Rs. 40. Also largest ones, at "Dias Lodge" Rana Street, Grant Road. (10329)

To Let in Kaiser-i-Hind Building, Ballard Estate, at the junction of Currimbhoy and Sprott Roads, half of the 3rd floor measuring 2650 sq. ft., completely oil painted. Apply sharp to Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, Kaiser Chambers, Opp. Mint, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. Telephone: 21710. (10317)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let to Hindus only, spacious flat on the First Floor at Hughes Road, Chaupaty Rent Rs. 130 (Electric consumption by meter) Please see L. S. Dabholkar, 33 Harvey Road, Chaupatty. (10372)

To Let—Flats and Garages, 12, Warden Road, "Paradise". 'Phone N. 44354. (10396)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by Government trains Matriculates for the Overseer Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Students of this School topped the list in the Final examinations of 1936 and 1937. The results and inspection reports speak highly of the training. Applications for admission into the session July 1938 are being entertained now. Apply for Free Prospectus to the Principal. (8630)

Viswa-Bharati— New admissions to College (I.A., I.Sc., B.A.), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open up to the 15th July, 1938. A few stipends will be granted to deserving talented girls taking admission to Sangit-Bnavana. Apply for prospectus with postage stamps worth annas four. Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal (8502)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10282)

Rao's Tailoring College (Original and Pioneer Institution). No Branches. Unequalled tuition, over 200 garments in theory and practical tailoring. All classes London Diplomas awarded. 109, Gaywadi, Girgaum, Bombay. (10388)

Wanted students to join the Bombay School of Civil Engineering. Diploma course of study based on English Universities curriculum. Individual training by English qualified Engineers. Further particulars from Principal Cassad, M.Sc. (Engineering) London, M.R.San.I., F.R.S.A. (Eng.), Western India House, Pherozesha Mehta Road, Bombay. (10389)

Government Commercial Classes. These classes prepare students for the Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also for the Commercial Certificate Examination in single subjects such as Book-keeping, Banking, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Special evening classes from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. New term commences on the 14th June, for prospectus apply to the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay. (8699)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OPENS ON MONDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Four years' course Leading upto L.D.Sc. (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University. Diploma of the College is registrable under the Baroda State Medical Act. The College is a member of the International Dental Federation and is recognised by Foreign University Dental Colleges. For Prospectus and registration apply to, V.M. Desai, the Dean, Nair Hospital Dental College, Lamington Road, Bombay 8.

KHALSA COLLEGE, MATUNGA

THE COLLEGE RE-OPENS on MONDAY, the 20th June. Applications for admission should be filled in at the College Office as early as possible to secure admission. The Office will remain open on all week days between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

All optional subjects are allowed at the First Year and Intermediate Arts and Science Classes. Honours Courses for the B.A. in English, French, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Gujrathi, Economics and Mathematics and pass courses in History and Philosophy will be taken.

Applications for Hostel Accommodation should be made immediately.

Poor, deserving students should apply for stipends on the prescribed form along with their applications for admission.

FEES.—Arts. Rs. 90|- Science Rs. 95|- per term, of which Rs. 10|- must be sent in with the application for admission. (8741)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10391, "Bombay Chronicle".

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (10261)

Chlorogen Prevents Typhoid. Use 5 drops to your chatty of water overnight and use the water next day. Can be had at Chemists. (10392)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Special Agents at Jalgaon, Dhulia, Nasik and Ahmednagar on very liberal terms including travelling allowance. Local knowledge and influence essential. Gentlemen having good experience and capable of introducing good business will have prospects of becoming District Organisers on fixed salary and allowance upon qualification. Apply with record of work and credentials to Zenith Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (8740)

345. COMMERCIAL TRAINING

Alexandra College of Commerce, Premier Institution imparting Sound Education (oral-postal) for Corporate Accountants, Certified Public Accountants, Corporate Secretaries, General Commerce Diploma examinations and Shorthand. Success guaranteed. Fees moderate. Apply to Principal York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10370)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted to purchase a House in Bombay, about Rs. 15,000. Reply N. B. Parulekar, Bori Bunder. 'Phone 31956. (10385)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

IMPORTANT TO ZOO AND CIRCUS OWNERS.

PANTHERS FOR SALE.

Panther male aged 3½ years, 4 females age from 3½ years to 6½ years and 2 cubs aged 4 months and 10 months are for sale from the Zoological Gardens of the Junagadh State.

Apply to the undersigned.
(Sd.) A. S. K. IYENGAR,
Superintendent,
State Gardens, Junagadh.
Junagadh, dated, 6th June, 1938.
8756.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CLASSES.

These classes prepare students for the Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also for the Commercial Certificate Examination in single subjects such as Book-keeping, Banking, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting etc.

Special Evening Class from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. New term commences on the 14th June. For prospectus apply to the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay. 8699.

THE RAJARAM COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

THE COLLEGE RE-OPENS on 20th June, 1938. It is affiliated for Undergraduate and Post Graduate teaching both in Arts and Science. Tuition fees Rs. 55 per term.

Accommodation for about 60 students in the College Hostel, adjoining the Science Buildings. Besides there are several communal hostels offering free lodging to students.

For full information see student's Handbook which can be had by sending postal stamps worth five annas to the College Office. Prospectus free.

Apply for admission with remittance of Rs. 15 to the Principal.
BALKRISHNA,
Principal.
8755.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch).
NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works of paving with blue stones the footpath in Ex-Improvement Trust Schemes (1) (Division A) Nos. 5, 6 and 60 and (2) (Division B) Nos. 3, 11, 29, 31, 32, 37, 47, 50, 52, 58 and 66 during the year 1938-39 will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Tuesday the 21st June, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
(Sd.) D. N. BARIA.
Dy. City Engineer
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 8th June, 1938.
8753.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETIG of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 30th June 1938, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adop the Directors' Report, the audited Revenue and Profit and Los Accounts and the Balance Sbet of the Company for the perio ended 31st December 1937.
2. To sanction the dearation of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directrs in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible an offer themselves for re-election
4. To appoint Auditorsfor the current year 1938 and fix heir remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFERBOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th June to 9th Jly, 1938, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
Directrs,
J. C. SETALVAD &CO.,
Managing Agents.
8753.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

The Government of Bombay have decided to start, with effect from June, 1938, a Secondary Training College at Poona for the B. T. Degree. It is proposed to admit 100 students to this College and to charge a tuition fee of Rs. 100 per term per student. Applications for admission to the College should be made to the Principal, Secondary Training College, Poona, c|o the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, in the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

S. MOOS,
Director of Public Instruction.
Poona, 7th June, 1938.
(8739)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 502 of 1937.

Re: KASHIBHAI UMEDBHAI PATEL of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 16, Megha Bhuwan, Parsi Colony, Dadar, formerly employed as Managing Director of the Kopran Chemical Company, Ltd., and now unemployed. .... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 19th July, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(8760)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1338 of 1932.

PANDURANG SHRIDHAR SHETE & Ors. ..... Plantiffs.
vs.
SHANKAR BALKRISHNA SHETE & Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree and Decretal Order of Reference dated 11th December, 1936 and Consent Judge's Orders respectively dated 3rd September, 1937 and 27th April, 1938, the following immovable properties comprised in 6 Lots will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court in the following manner:—

Lots Nos. 3, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 18 on Friday 24th June, 1938 at 3-15 P. M. (S.T.) one after the other in the Commissioner's Office in the High Court House.

PROPERTIES SITUATE AT DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LOT NO. III.

All that piece of leasehold land, admeasuring 188 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey Nos. 1/3442 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 2033 and 2034 of Byculla Division together with the premises standing thereon and bearing Municipal E Ward Nos. 7135 and 7132 and Street Nos. 535-537B.

LOT NO. VI.

All that piece of redeemed Foras New Salt Batty land, admeasuring 1254 square yards or thereabouts made up of a common passage with a Maruti Temple standing on a part thereof and five plots of land leased out for terms of ninety-nine years which passage bearing C. S. No. 2031 (part) and the Temple bearing C. S. No. 2039 and the five plots respectively bearing C. S. Nos. 2040, 2043, 2037, 2038 and 2032 of Byculla Division and which said plots bearing respectively E Ward No. 7131 and Street No. 537C, Ward Nos. 7122 and 7127, Street Nos. 537E and 537L, Ward No. 7128 and Street No. 537D; and Ward No. 7125 and Street No. 537 I, and the Maruti Temple bearing Street No. 537M.

PROPERTIES SITUATE AT NARDULLA TANK 2ND CROSS ROAD, BOMBAY.

LOT NO. VII.

All that piece of land of the redeemed Pension and Tax tenure known as Plot No. R. 1, admeasuring 955 square yards or thereabouts together with the dwelling house or chawl standing thereon and bearing New Survey Nos. 1/1814 and 1/1827 and Cadastral Survey No. 1155 Lower Parel Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE & CO., Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at Nos. 2-4 Oak Lane Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1938.
(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner.
8738.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, a Bank Incorporated in Portugal and having its Head Office at Lisbon and a Branch Registered Office at 10, Church Gate Street, Bombay, have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, Mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground now redeemed together with the messuages tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on Fanaswady Second Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and five square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4780 and 4781 and Old Street Nos. 19-21-1 and New Street No. 176 and 17 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 140 and New No. 1172, Old Survey No. 341 and New Survey No. 2/327 and Cadastral Survey No. 2027 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property secondly described, on or towards the West by Fanaswadi Second Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Sakharam Dinanath and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Sundrabai widow of Sewjee Sunderji and now of Govindram Dwarkadas.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land now redeemed together with the messuages tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on Fanaswadi Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 50.64 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4660, Old Street No. 24-26 and New Street No. 172 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1171, Old Survey No. 344 and New Survey No. 327 Cadastral Survey No. 2026 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Fanaswadi 1st Lane, on the West by the property firstly described, on the North by the property of Sakharam Vishwanath and on the South by the property formerly of Sundrabai, widow of Sewji Sunderji and now of Govindram Dwarkadas.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1938.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8752.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 880 of 1936.

SHA VERSEY LADHA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAIMAL HIRJI and another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 21st April, 1937, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 27th June, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S. T.)

All that piece of land bearing Survey Nos. 133a and 133c, admeasuring 2 acres and 28 gunthas forming portion of a larger piece of land, bearing Survey No. 133 and admeasuring 11 acres and 19 gunthas, situate at Mouze Kurduwadi, Pot Tukdi Madha, District Madha, Sholapur together with the buildings, outhouses, sheds, structures, 31 gins constructed thereon engines, boilers, machinery, spare parts and other articles standing or situate thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mohile Parekh and Manecklal Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1938.

G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner.
(8751)

Auction Sales

IMPORTANT TO CONFECTIONERY DEALERS

SALE OF THE CONFECTIONERY AND BISCUITS OF THE WELL-KNOWN JAPANESE MEIJIS MAKE.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs Nadramdas Tricumdas and on account and at the risk of Mr. V. V. Naik sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 11th June, 1938, at 3 p.m. at the godown in the lane opposite Lookmanji Building, Kazi Syed Street, (Khand Bazaar):—

About 89 cases and a large lot of loose tins of confectionery and biscuits of Meijis make of various kinds such as article Nos. 228, 286, 283, 148, 83, 317, 318, etc., and other chattels in the said godown.

A deposit of 25 per cent. or cash in full if required shall be paid by the buyers for each lot at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and goods removed at the buyers' expense next day.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "EVERGREEN" SITUATE AT DADY SETH ROAD, CHOWPATTY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee, Shavaksha Rustomji Naterwala and on account and risk of the mortgagor Bai Dhanmai Cowasji Doctor pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 30th October 1934 and made between the said Bai Dhanmai Cowasji Doctor of the 1st part, Cowasji Manchershah Doctor of the 2nd part and the Mortgagee of the 3rd part. Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 21st June, 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of leasehold land together with the building standing thereon known as "Evergreen" being plot No. 33 B on West Chowpatty Estate, Dady Seth Road, Bombay, admeasuring about 432 sq. yds. and bounded as follows:—On the North by plot No. 34B, on the South by plot No. 32B, on the East by plot No. 33A and on the West by a road, and bearing along with plot No. 33A Municipal D Ward No 2661 (41A), Street No. 10BB Dady Seth Road, New Survey No. 7298 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 7/380 (part) Malabar Hill Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE

On TUESDAY, 14th June 1938 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the property of insolvent Mohamed Aquil Mohamed Abdul Aziz—office tables, chairs, etc. Estate of late Mr. Barjor Beramji Balsara—furniture, utensils, clothing, etc.

Property of various gentlemen: Wimbridge furniture, cupboards, easy-chairs, Chesterfield suite, statues, durries, old blackwood furniture, screens, cane sofas, writing tables, enamel bath tubs and basins, Chubb and Godrej's large safes, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

D. MISTRY & Co.

BONA FIDE SALE of about 126 cwt. files, weighing scale with weights, furniture, fixtures, stock-in-trade, and corrugated shed under instructions from Fagoomal Lokramdas, the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bulwantrai Chunilal Hansoti trading as Messrs A. Hansoti and Co., TO-DAY, (SATURDAY) the 11th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bunder Iron Jatha On view.

Grand Auction Sale of Teak wood, modern household and office furniture, frigidaire, hall carpet, gramophone, steel safe, clocks, radiograms and radios of 5-8V., Remington typewriter, sewing machine, cut glassware, crockery, best platedware etc., TOMORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 5-42, Queen's Road, near Charni Road Station above The Automobile Co. Property of a European gentleman. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

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Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.

Sale this day.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BORA STREET, COLABA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal Attorneys for the Sheth Nensi Tejpal, Keshavji Jeram and Bhimji Premji the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Shaikh Ahmed Shaikh Imam the Mortgagor (since deceased) in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 21st day of October 1932. Sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property this day Saturday the 11th day of June 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with the dwelling house situate at Bora Street, Lower Colaba admeasuring 60 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector New No. 2304 New Survey No. 9570 Cadastral Survey No. 196 of Colaba Division and by Municipality under A Ward No. 724 and Street No. 11.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau & Nandlal Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at Dean Lane, Hummam Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE THIS DAY
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVAELE PROPERTIES AT GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, NEAR C. P. TANK ON THE SIDE OF LADWADI.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Hemraj Anandilal and other the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ramrao Sadanand and others the Mortgagors, in exercise of the Power of sale reserved to the mortgagees under the Indenture of mortgage dated 20th February 1936, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties this day Saturday the 11th June 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

Firstly:—All that piece of land of the redeemed pension and tax tenure together with the house situate at Girgaum Back Road containing by admeasurement 217 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector under New No. 1683 and New Survey No. 620 and Cadastral Survey No. 2860 of Bhuleshwar Division and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 5681 and Street No. 1 Girgaum Back Road.

Secondly:—All that piece of land of the redeemed Pension and Tax Tenure together with the dwelling house situate at Girgaum Back Road containing by recent admeasurement 299 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. A|1683 and New Survey No. A|620 and Cadastral Survey No. 2360 of Bhuleshwar Division and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 5680 to 5683 and Street Nos. 39-41-43-45-2 and 3 Girgaum Back Road.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at Yusuf Building Church Gate Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Flat Furniture, Milner and Chubb Safes, Steel Cabinet, Bronze Figures, Remington typewriter, Singer machine, American table, A. C. Fans, and Kelvinator, H.M.V. gramophone, Chesterfield sets, Remington portable typewriter, wrist watches, harmoniums, Zula sofa cabinet, etc.

KOHINOOR
DADAR
PRABHA'S ALL-KIDDIES FULL LENGTH PICTURE
DHRUVA
Now in its
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
Time as usual

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

WANTED MAN NOT IDENTIFIED

The procedure to be adopted by a Court in extraditing an arrested person on a warrant issued by an outside Court came up for consideration to-day before I. N. Mehta Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when the Bombay police made an application for extraditing Abdul Rahim Bahar Ali to Jamshedpur.

Abdul Rahim, Chauffeur to Mr. B. G. Horniman, surrendered himself to the Princess St. Police on May 24, being told by the Motor Vehicles Department that he was wanted in a case in Jamshedpur. Subsequently he was released on bail. To-day the police asked for his extradition on the strength of a warrant issued by the First Class Magistrate at Jamshedpur.

Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati, appearing for Abdul Rahim, challenged the validity of the warrant on the ground that it was defective. The accused's name he said was Abdul Rahim Bahar Ali but the man wanted according to the warrant was "Abdul Rahim, son of Abdul Rehiman alias Babar Ali". The two names were entirely different. Bahar Ali could not be Babar Ali.

A warrant should be definite and conclusive regarding the identity of the wanted man. There should not be any doubt whatsoever regarding the identity of the man. A wrong person, if extradited would result in his being put to unnecessary expense and inconvenience on the face of it, the warrant was defective.

Mr. Chhatrapati therefore submitted that before the arrested person could be extradited, somebody from Jamshedpur should come and identify the man. There was an important principle involved. The warrant was he said not in proper form.

The magistrate remarked that the procedure to be adopted in such cases was governed by Section 86 of Cr. P. Code. The Section states "that the magistrate, shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Court which issued the warrant direct has removal in custody to such Court."

Mr. Chhatrapati argued that the letter from the Calcutta police only stated Abdul Rahim, "absconder" was to be arrested. There was little information in this as Abdul Rahim was a common name. And what did the warrant state? It only gave a name which did not tally with the name of the arrested person.

The Magistrate pointed out that it might only be a clerical error, a slip of the pen. The name given was Babar Ali instead of Bahar Ali. There was more, argued the defence counsel. The name of Abdul Rehman also appeared as the father's name of the wanted man. Abdul Rehman was not the name of the arrested man's father; who had no alias at all.

The Magistrate then directed formal evidence to be put in. A constable, attached to the Princess Street Police, stated that the accused surrendered himself to the Princess Street Police Station by direction of the Motor Vehicles Department.

Cross-examined witness admitted that he did not know the accused or his name

The Magistrate asked the police officer to cite somebody in the Motor Vehicles Department as a witness. He also directed the police to write a letter to Jamshedpur to send a man to Bombay to identify the accused.

The case was then adjourned to June 17.

Khemji Passoo, who was arrested at Deopur in Cutch State on February 11, for alleged criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 1,150, was brought to Bombay yesterday.

The suspect, it was stated, was employed as a clerk on Rs. 15 per month on November 24 last by Mr. Jainarayan Jhoomanlal, a partner in the firm of Hiralal and Kanyalal Company, Commission Agent, doing business at Chinch Bunder Road. On November 30 he was given, it was stated, Rs. 1,150 to be paid to Dinshaw Pestonji, Commission Agents at Princess Street. The suspect, it is stated, failed to do so, and absconded. The matter was reported to Phydhoni police who traced him at Cutch State. The suspect was placed at the Mazagaon Court and was remanded into custody till 23rd instant pending investigation.

The story of a Christian youth who is alleged to have repaid the kindness shown to him during his illness by stealing jewellery worth over Rs. 2,000 was narrated at the Court of Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today when the youth was remanded into Police custody till June 17.

The complainant, Mrs. Correa, residing at Bellassis Road was on friendly terms with the family of Joseph D'Souza. A few months back Joseph D'Souza took ill and the complainant, it was stated, took him to her house and treated him. When he recovered she allowed him to remain in her house and looked after him like her own son.

On a night in March she went out on duty leaving the suspect in the house. The suspect, it is alleged, helped himself to a jewellery valued at Rs. 2,000.

A few days later she found the jewels missing. She reported the matter to the Nagpada police.

The suspect is stated to have made a clean breast of the whole affair to the woman. He returned to her jewellery worth Rs. 950 and promised the return of the remaining jewellery the next day. He, however, not only failed to do so, but it is stated, absconded.

On Wednesday last the suspect was seen in the city when he was taken into custody.

The suspect applied for bail but it was refused

The allegation that he criminally misappropriated about 157 shares of the value of Rs. 31,500 deposited by clients in the Bank of Baroda, was made against Gajanan Govind Maswialar, clerk, in charge of the securities department of the Bank, when he was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a remand application.

The accused was arrested on June 8, on a complaint lodged with the police by the Manager of the Bank of Baroda.

The police stated that Mr. Mathew S. D'Souza, Manager of the Bank of Baroda, in his complaint, stated that in consequence of certain information, he checked the shares kept in the securities department of which the accused was the head. Mr. D'Souza found two ordinary Tata Power Shares of the value of Rs. 2,700 missing.

These shares has been deposited by a client Mr. D'Souza further stated that he questioned the accused in the presence of the General Manager when the accused is alleged to have admitted his having misappropriated this as well as Rs. 155 shares of other companies deposited in the Bank by clients. The accused is also alleged to have said that he disposed of 100 shares through brokers, the remaining shares having been pledged with the Central Bank of India.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till June 24.

On the suspicion that his brother had committed adultery with his wife, Jagannath, Bihari (25) is alleged to have stabbed him five times, when asleep. He is also alleged to cut off the lobe.

The accused, who was arrested by the Gamdevi police, was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 200, cash Rs. 100 till the 17th instant, at Girgaum.

The knife and clothes worn by both the brothers have been sent to the Chemical Analysers.

The complainant is detained at J. J. Hospital.

"Janma Bhumi" Printer Apologises

The defamation case filed by Jagannath Dhirajram against Mr. Shantilal Doshi, the then printer and publisher of "Janma Bhumi", a local Gujarati daily, was marked compounded to-day on the accused tendering an apology in the Court.

The complainant stated that he is a Brahmin by caste and that he married a Brahmin girl of his own sub-caste. The accused, who was the Printer and Publisher of "Janma Bhumi", published in the issue of 7th August 1937, a contribution alleging that the complainant had married the daughter of a tailor and had, therefore, been ex-communicated and socially ostracised by the members of his caste. In consequence of these allegations, the complainant, his brothers and his entire family were put to great hardships.

The Printer and the Editor were served with notices to make amends but they failed to do so. Eventually the complainant prosecuted both the Editor (Mr. Manishankar Trivedi) and the Printer on a charge of defamation. The Editor, however, died during the pendency of the case. The present accused, the Printer and Publisher of "Janma Bhumi," remained absent on prior adjournments of the case. A warrant was, therefore, issued. Today, however, the accused presented himself in Court and tendered an apology to the complainant.

The Magistrate, therefore, passed orders as stated.

Mr. Chhelshankar D. Vyas appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Keshavlal Shah defended the accused.

Antone Peter Fernandez was arrested this morning, it is reported, with implements of housebreaking with him.

The accused, besides is said to have had on him a pair of gold ear-rings, white rubies, as well as a red cotton bag containing pice totalling Rs. 2-9-0. The complainant for the ear-rings was traced by the Police later.

Accused was remanded into Police custody at the Girgaum Court, pending further enquiries.

Abdul Rehman Nazamuddin, who, it was stated, tried to get payment with a forged Goa Lottery ticket, carrying a winning number, was taken into custody by the Maharbouri Police on Thursday.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court till the 24th instant.

Mahomed Abdul Rehman was taken into custody by the Maharbouri Police on Thursday night in connection with the alleged housebreaking and theft in the quarters of a Police officer at Khetwadi Police Lines on Monday last.

The accused is said to have been seen on the day following the offence, along with two others, in possession of Rs. 300 in G.C. Notes and a gold watch. Further they were heard to be talking of a "job at Khetwadi not having been properly carried out."

Pending enquiries, the accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 1,500.

S. H. Pochkhanwala, driver of Lorry No. T 1502 was ordered to be released on bail at the Dadar Court till the 16th instant. The accused was alleged to have driven his lorry over a small girl near Laxmi Cinema, Sunaribag Road on Wednesday afternoon, killing the girl instantaneously.

A rider was added by the jury that the lorry having been driven in a rash and negligent manner by the suspect Sambha Abhang, he must be prosecuted under section 304, A of the I.P.C.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 06
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 30 Sat)
*T Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15 (Mon)	15 50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Barod. Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi

Lates hour of posting for mails at G P. O. 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

TRANSPORTATION SENTENCE SET ASIDE

Woman Acquitted By High Court In Appeal

Mr. Justice Wassoodev and Mr. Justice Somjee at the vacation sitting of the High Court disposed of the appeals filed by a woman named Amina Baba and her brother Adam Gulab.

Both the accused were sentenced to transportation for life, on the charge of the murder of a baby, by the Session Judge of Sholapur.

Their lordships, after reviewing the evidence, held that the charge against the accused could not be established, and acquitted both of them.

A verdict of accidental death was given by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day at the inquest on Ramchandra Krishna Kowjalgi (25) a Bailiff in the Income Tax Department at Thana, who died of injurids in the K. E. M. Hospital on June 6, due to the fall of a tree on him at the Mahim Beach on the morning of the 30th May. "Death was caused by shock from fracture of skull and ribs and fracture of the left leg due to his having been knocked down and run over by a motor lorry at Vincent Road near King's Circle," was the verdict of the Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest held on the body of a five year old boy named Harsukhlal Harjivandas, who was knocked down by a motor lorry an June 5.

SAID HE DIDN'T GET PAY-IN-SLIP

Clerk Arrested Following Alleged Failure To Make Good Amount

Luxman Vithoba Padwal, a Clerk in R. M. Diwadker and Co., was arrested by the Maharbourie police on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 350, belonging to the firm.

It was stated that on 1st June the accused was paid Rs. 983 in cash and in cheques by the Manager of the Firm to be paid into the Imperial Bank of India. The accused said that he did not get the pay-in-slip for the cash account. Later it was discovered that he had not paid up all the money. On his failure to make good the amount, a complaint was lodged with the police.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 500, cash Rs. 350, at the Girgaum Police Court to-day till the 24th instant.

(Continued from next Col.)

the bigger girl and she fell down. The deceased, who had in her hand the hand of the elder girl, tried to drag her on and in doing so was knocked down by the front of the lorry, when the lorry stopped. Witness found the girl lying dead on the road.

The leg of the elder girl was fractured and she is now in K. E. M. Hospital.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury this morning.

GIRL KILLED WHILE TRYING TO RESCUE FRIEND

The Bombay Coroner opened an inquest on the body of a school girl named Kantabai Jamnadas (7), who was knocked down by a motor-lorry at the junction of Curry Road and Suparibag Road on June 8. The girl died on the spot.

J. Ramchandra, a cleaner, stated that the girl was killed under the lorry on June 8, at about 1-30 p.m. The lorry was going along Supari Bagh Road towards Dadar. When it was near the Laxmi Cinema, two girls ran across the road in front of the lorry. They had held each other's hands.

The driver of the lorry sounded the horn and applied the brakes. The right front mudguard struck

(Continued in previous Col.)

Popular Revival

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The Best Hindi Picture of the Week!
Tolstoy's
"Resurrection"
In Hindi As

'Duniya Kya Hai?'

Starring:—
LALITA PAVAR

The "Royal" Release that swept Bombay 7 months ago.

To-day, To-morrow & Monday Matinee at 2-30
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
From To-day Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P. M.

"I WILL REIGN THE EARTH WITHOUT THE HELP OF GOD!"
—PRITHVI—PUTRA

★
But this man—Prithvi Putra who challenged the supreme powers could not even control his own soul! .....

★ SEE HIS STRUGGLE!
★ WATCH HIS WRATH!!
★ FEEL HIS FAILURE!!!

IN

RANJIT

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Prithvi-Putra

Now Running at the thoroughly renovated
WEST END
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TIME
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat. Sun. & Holidays
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more alluring than Ever
MADHURI

★ E. BILLIMORIA
★ KALYANI;
★ MAZHAR,
★ KANTILAL,
★ WAHIDAN,
★ RAM APTE,
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★ GHORY,
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Harwood League Second Division

VICTORY FOR B. E. S. T.

Telephones Defeated By 2 Goals

Friday's match, in the second division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, which was played between the B.E.S.T. and the Telephones, at the St. Xavier's College ground, at Parel, resulted in a victory for the former by 2 clear goals.

The winners were a better side in all departments of the game and establishing their superiority right from the start, kept it up almost till the end, except for a couple of minutes in the second period of play, when the Telephone forwards, despite the fact that they were one short in the attack, Mendonca not resuming due to an injury on his ankle, troubled the Tramway defence a little.

SLIGHTLY SLIPPERY.

On came the rain, when the game had hardly been in progress for about 10 minutes, but it turned out to be a passing shower, which did make the turf slightly slippery.

Even exchanges marked the opening phases of the game though the Tramwaymen enjoyed the territorial advantage and followed it up with determined attacking, prominent in which were Gardner, Lissenburg and Thomas. Cohen Telephones' smart custodian, was, at this stage, called upon to save on two occasions, the second one being more spectacular, when he prevented Lissenburg from doing the damage from a near range.

The 'Hello' boys got away nicely and Taylor, their pivot, seeing the right-winger lagging behind, dashed across to meet the ball near the touch-line and took a high angular shot, but the 'Best' goalkeeper caught the ball safely and cleared.

THE LEAD.

After Cohen had saved from Lissenburg, Gardner, Tramwaymen's inside-right, gave his side the lead in about the 12th minute. This was a fine effort. Gardner had to get past the opposing left back and in doing so, he let the ball go out of his reach; Cohen rushed out but the attacking forward had done his job before the B.E.S.T. goalkeeper could reach the ball.

At the other end, immediately afterwards, Mendonca, Telephones' inside-left, shot wide and following a ding-dong affair came the half-time with the Telephones in arrears of 1 goal.

Crossing over the winners again monopolised the attacking but their forward-line was, time and again, sent back by the defending backs, who did some useful work during this period.

Later the Telephones had a share in the exchanges but their forwards did not move up in a line with the result that they were never dangerous. Gardner sent the 'Best' outside-right away with a through pass; the latter reached very near the goal but Cohen brought off another fine save by picking up the ball off Kolabkar's foot and making a long clearance.

The Tramway Company, who were spelling danger with every raid, doubled their score when Thomas sent in a rising kick and off a rebound from Cohen's hands, Lissenburg helped the ball, in a little before the close of play.

THE RESULT.

B.E.S.T. ..... 2 Goals.
TELEPHONES ..... Nil.

THE TEAMS.

B.E.S.T.:—Smith; Moore and Elliot; Tulley, D'Mellow and Lewis; Kolabkar, Gardner, Lissenburg, Thomas and Rose.

TELEPHONES:—Cohen; McMorran and N. Gibson; Woodcock, Taylor and High; Hewson, Duncan, D. Gibson, Mendonca and Rodericks.

Champions Snatch Victory By A Solitary Goal

Caltex Put Up A Splendid Fight In Harwood League First Division

Perhaps the best exhibition of soccer seen at the Cooperage this season was provided by the contest between the Cheshire Regiment and the Caltex in the first Division of the Harwood League on Friday evening.

These two teams led the first and second Divisions of the League respectively last year. It was put right therefore that the Champions of the Senior Division should gain the verdict even though by the narrow margin of one goal.

Despite the heavy downpour of the last few days, the Cooperage ground appeared to be in excellent condition. Fortunately Jupiter Pluvius had also held his hand when the match was on.

A keen fight resulted in which both the sides produced their best games. Comparatively speaking it was by no means a fare of a classical order. But it brought out some of the fineries of the games which were rare in the previous engagements. The game was replete with thrilling episodes and exciting moments and the spectators were kept thoroughly interested till the final whistle.

GOALKEEPERS SHINE

It was a game in which almost everybody played his part well. Special mention must however be made of the two custodians, Stubbs and Ottman, who acquitted themselves very creditably. The latter, though rather crude in his methods of clearance, discharged his duties admirably.

The Infantry defence tackled and cleared well and their feeding methods left nothing to be desired. The forwards attacked vigorously and systematically but their finish was not up to the mark.

The Caltex players on the other hand brought every ounce of their energy into play and fought with commendable zeal and rectitude. Their manner of passing was not however very clever. With better team-work, they should prove a hard nut to crack for all their opponents in the League.

A LUCKY GOAL

Soon after the kick-off, the Cheshire forwards invaded the Caltex territory. They were offered an open net by Ottman who had rushed out from the netted area to clear away the ball from a melee but before Keegans o' Elancy could shove it in Corton saved at the expense of a corner. The flag-kick proved abortive. A minute later Pennington tested the Caltex Custodian with a hot shot which the latter negotiated in a confident manner. Corton came into the picture again when he foiled a dangerous raid on the part of Keegans and Co. right from the goal area. The Infantrymen made repeated incursions into the oilmen's camp but they found the target as elusive as ever.

After twenty minutes' play the Civilians gained courage and made a vigorous attack on the Infantry citadel. A nice passing bout between Telang, Almeida and Karunakar brought the Oilmen into scoring distance. Robertson however failed to beat the Cheshire goalie. Immediately after Gardner drove hard from 25 yards range but the shot missed the mark. Robertson was given possession of the ball again near the goal-mouth, but he headed it over the bar. The Interval was announced with the Civilians pressing and the scoreboard blank.

KARUNAKAR'S BRIGHT EFFORTS

On charging over the Soldiers took charge of the attacking operations again and the Civilian goal escaped a narrow fall, Keegans heading over the crosspiece. It was at the eighth minute the Cheshires registered their first goal through Keegans. A neat passing but at the left flank had almost gone astray But Blake made the mistake of bringing it into play. Pennington collaring the opportunity passed the ball to his leader who made no mistake in piercing the bull's eye.

Spurred by this sudden reverse, the Civilians a few daring raids which should have fructified but for the weak shooting of Robertson and Gardner. Another brilliant shot by Karunakar flew across the Infantry goal-mouth missing the netted area very narrowly. The Caltex left-winger was responsible for a beautiful centre a little later but Smith cleared it away.

It was Cheshires turn again to hotly attack the Civilian goal. Ottman was called upon to employ all his resources to keep his charge intact. The end came with the Infantrymen winning by one goal to nil.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRES 1 Goal
CALTEX Nil

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRE REGIMENT: Stubbs Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Satton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

CALTEX: Ottman; Wilson and Corton; Blake, Telang and Selkirk; Lloyd, Gardner, Robertson Almeida and Karunakar.

REFEREE: A. HOWARTH.

To-day's Match

R. A., Colaba vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage at 5-50 P.M.

DON BRADMAN HURT

This incident occurred at Lords during the Australian v. M. C. C. match when a commercial air pilot got the biggest cheer of the day. A fast, 'full toss' hit Don Bradman hard on the foot and, whilst he hopped about in pain from the blow, the crowd howled with laughter which spread over all 20,000 spectators. The cause of the amusement was that at the moment of his injury an airplane came flying over the 'ground' trailing in its wake a streamer to advertise a famous ointment. "Zam-Buk for tired feet—Rub it in" it said. The crowd called "Send Zam-Buk In Next" and similar would-be humorous efforts. Don Bradman and the fieldsmen were quick to appreciate the joke and joined in the general laughter.

WORLD OF SPORT— HOME AND ABROAD

Visit Of Tarrant's Team Is Off— What About Bradman?

—By Looker On

All well-wishers of Indian Cricket will heave a sigh of relief at the announcement that the Cricket Club of India, like the Board of Control, has refused to shoulder the responsibility of entertaining a visit from an unofficial cricket team from Australia as proposed by Frank Tarrant. Experience has taught us that unofficial tours do not evoke sufficient interest and enthusiasm in the country and therefore they entail heavy losses to the promoters. I hope the authorities will remember this lesson and act up to it always.

BRADMAN MUST COME.

On the other hand, it will give immense pleasure to the followers of Cricket in India, if Bradman's team is persuaded to break their journey at Bombay on their way home from England. They are so anxious to see the Don that they are prepared to travel from all corners of the country to have a glimpse of him. It is realised on all hands that our representatives will be no match for the mighty Australians. Still they would not mind seeing them severely trounced on their own ground. Many would like to see Major C. K. Nayudu leading the Indian team and having a go at the Australian bowlers in his inimitable style. If this visit materialises, the C.C.I. as well as the local Gymkhanas and Clubs will greatly benefit financially. I am sure India's representatives at the Empire Cricket Conference now in London will leave no stone unturned to bring about this visit.

OTHER VISITS.

Now turning to the question of exchange of visits between the different Cricketing Countries of the world, it is suggested that India should be placed within its range. Official visits between India and England have already taken place. England is to visit this country again next year. While arranging fixtures with England for the next decade, it is likely that visits with other countries may also be arranged. The countries which fall within our purview are Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and West Indies. It is feared that India may be called upon to pay too heavy a price for a visit from the Australians, while it would not pay the latter to invite an Indian team. So this question will have to wait. A visit from New Zealand will not rouse much enthusiasm in India and West Indies is too long a way to merit a call.

QUESTION OF RECIPROCITY.

The only country now left is South Africa. An exchange of visit with her will be welcome. But the point which we have to seriously consider is the racial bias and even hatred which exists in

(Continued on Pageg 16 Col. 2)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

Also 31.4 metres, 9.550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,995 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a.m.
11-30 Indian Music.

p.m.
12-05 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 European Music 1-30 For Children.
5-30 M. Sageer Asif 5-45 Sarp Gati 5-50 Shrimati Narvekar 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Fortnight's Events 7-45 M. Sageer Asif 8-0 Abhinava Garba Party 8-30 Commercial News 8-45 Ghazals 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Commentary on Test Match relayed from B. B. C.
9-30 News 9-45 Books Reviewed. By G. C. Bannerjee (on short Wave only; 61 m.) 10-0 Air Symphonic Strings 10-30 Arthur Rubinstein: Piano 10-35 Four Quavers summary (on medium Wave only 12-44 m.) 10 p.m. to 11 p.m.—43rd concert of Classical Vocal Music by Pt. Omkarmathji relayed from Wagh Hill, Kandewadi.

Delhi—I Programme

TRANSMISSIONS 1 & 11
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.
7-0 Ditties of The Dawn 8-0 Caravan musical sketch 8-10 Geet and Ghazal 8-20 For Sindhi Listeners 8-40 News in English 8-50 in Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II.

noon.
12-0 Radio Gazette.

p.m.
1-0 Tit-Bit-Hits.

TRANSMISSION III.

p.m.
6-0 Sham-i-Rangin song by Nizami 6-20 Light and Classical Music 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Sindhi Songs 8-15 Word Beyond talk in Hindustani by M. A. H. Sheerwani 8-30 Musical Medley 9-0 Test Match commentary 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English Classical Songs 10-0 Roughing It On foot: A Tramp through France talk by G. T. Tait 10-15 For You to Choose From 10-50 News 10-55 Test Match summary

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres 9560 kc/s
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

p. m.
6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi 1 7-30 Cocktail-time p. m.
8-0 Ho Rahi Hori 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Classical Music 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 Classical (contd.) 10-50 News 10-55 to 11-10 Programme as in Delhi 1.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m., 810 kc/s
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p. m.
12-36 Orchestral and Vocal Mu-Music 1-36 Ladies' Hour p.m.
1-46 Rajkumar Bhattacharya 1-56 Affairs of Eve 2-6 Gramophone Records.
5-6 For Countryside 5-56 Jatadhar Pyne 6-16 Pulin Pal 6-36 Kumar Sachin Devi Burman 6-56 Milanabhisar.
7-51 World Affairs. Talk in Bengali by N. C. Chowdhury. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Kumar Sachin Dev Burman. 8-41 Manorama. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Pianoforte Recital. 9-36 Jack Hilton and his Orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Qadir Bakhsh: Naat. 6-0 Naz Begam. 6-20 Inayat Husain: Alap on Sarangi. 6-25 Zohra Jabeen. 6-45 Hour with villagers. 7-45 Favourite Books. Talk in Hindustani by M. W. U. Khan. 8-0 Qadir Bakhsh. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra: Rageshwari. 8-25 Zohra Jabeen. 8-45 Naz Begam: Punjabi Naat. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Zohra Jabeen. 10-5 Indian Music. 10-10 Nala-i-Mastana.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. 6-50 B. K. Bhatacharya. 7-0 Peare Lal Sud. 7-20 B. K. Bhatacharya. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Music Lesson: 4. 8-15 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. B. K. Bhatacharya. 8-45 Gramophone Music. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani, 9-30 In English. 9-45 Peare Lal Sud. 10-15 B. K. Bhatacharya. 10-25 Classical Music.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Zohrabai. 6-55 C. M. Lahiri. 7-20 Devotional Music. 7-45 Imambara. Talk in Hindustani by S. Ale Raza. 8-0 C. M. Lahiri. 8-25 Lucknow Orchestra. 8-35. Zohrabai. 9-5 Mohammad Ismail Khan. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Professional Humour. A Bank Manager. Talk by K. C. Puri. 10-0 C. M. Lahiri. 10-20 Durga Charan. 10-30 Zohrabai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m.).
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
GSD (from 9.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

p.m.
7-27 Announcements. 7-30 Gershom Parkington Quintet. 7-45 Lawn Tennis. 8-0 H. Robinson Cleaver. 8-30 At Black Dog. 9-0 Test Match. 9-15 Musical-Comedy Selections. 9-30 News. 9-55 Test Match. A commentary. 10-30 Little Orchestra. 10-55 Test Match. A commentary.
10-50 to 11.45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 14, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 12, 1357
Parsi: Deh 9, 1307
Hightide: 11-25; 23-02
Lowtide: 4-34; 17-29
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 16m.

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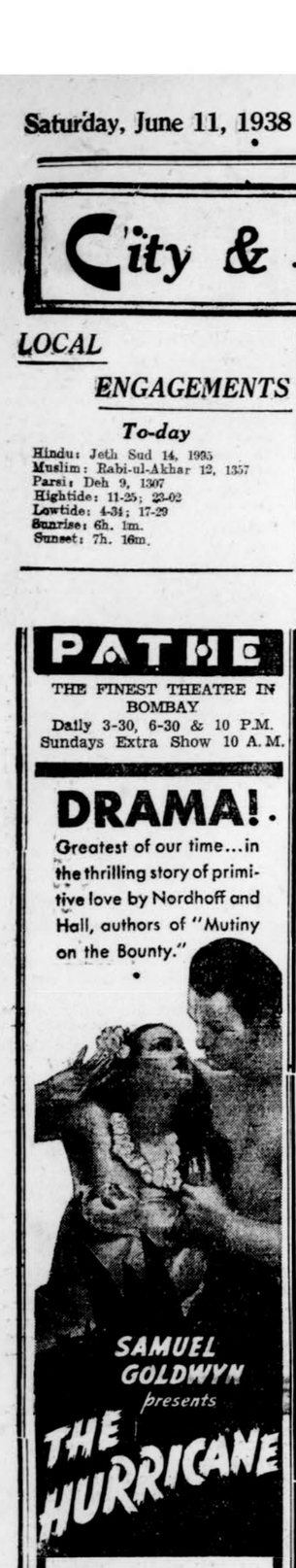

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Penitentiary" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"For Valour" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Women Are Like That" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Victoria The Great" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Hurricane" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WEST-END—"Prithvi-Putra" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"This'll make You Whistle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Broadway Melody of 1938" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"The Last of the Mohicans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhruva" Time as usual
PLAZA—"Kunku" Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

Rent Inquiry Committee Secretary

Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta, an officer of the Bombay Municipality, has been appointed to be full-time Secretary of the Rent Enquiry Committee, vice the part-time Secretary, Mr. G. B. Soparkar, who will however continue to be a member of the Committee.

YOUNG STARS' GATHERING

There will be a musical concert by Messrs. Vishnupant Pagnis and G. N. Joshi to-day (Saturday), on the occasion of the Social Gathering of the Young Stars, Thana.

BHARAT MITRA MANDAL

Annual general meeting of this Mandal will be held to-day (Saturday), at 4-30 p.m. in the Mandal premises.

BOHRA BROTHERHOOD

A meeting of Bohra youths to meet Mr. Hasanali Abdulali, editor of "Gulza reHakimi" will be held in the Bohra Brother Hall at Zakariya Masjid at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

Mr. Ismailbhai S. Lookmanji will preside.

HOW TO COMBAT FEDERATION

Secretary G. D. C. C. writes:—

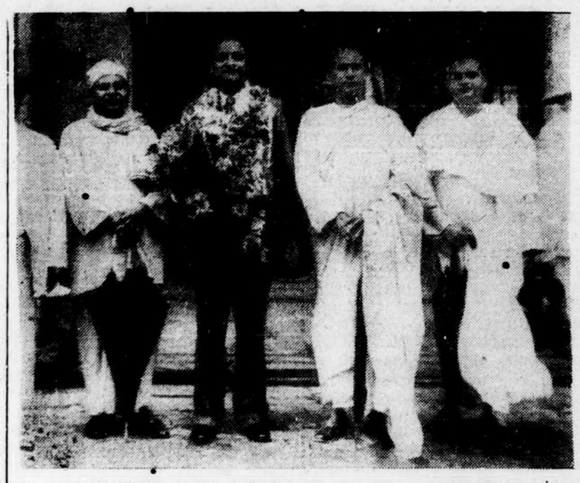
S Mohameduzzaffar, M.A., ex-Secretary of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, now Editor of the "National Front", will give a talk to the Congress workers on "How to Combat the Federation" on Sunday, 12th instant at 9 a.m. at the office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, Congress House, Vittalbhai Patel Road. The talk will be followed by short discussions.

B. P. TRUST ANNUAL THANKSGIVING MASS

Bombay Port Trust Annual Thanksgiving Mass, Sunday, 19th June 1938 at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Jiwala Prasad will deliver a public lecture on Karm Theory to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).



Swami Nikhilananda, President of Ramakrishna Mission Centre in New York (garlanded), who arrived by the mail boat on Thursday evening.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual General Meeting To-day

The Annual General Meeting of the Journalists' Association of India will be held at 107 Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

T. S. YOUTH LODGE

A programme of 'hat-speeches' has been arranged under the auspices of the Youths' Parliament, at Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussain will preside.

LATE QASSIMALI JAIRAZBHOY
(From a Correspondent.)

A resolution was passed at a special meeting of the Executive Council of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, held on the 9th instant placing on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of Al-Haj Qassimali Jairazbhoy.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM GIRLS' SCHOOL

The Anjuman-i-Islam Girls' School will reopen on 16th June 1938. The school is now shifted to Saboo Baugh at Bellasis Road, Byculla. Satisfactory arrangements for Purdah have been made. A Motor-Bus with Purdah is engaged to carry pupils from home to school and back accompanied by a lady teacher.

Particulars regarding admission etc. can be had from the Assistant Secretary, Anjuman-i-Islam, 92, Hornby Road or Head-Mistress, Anjuman-e-Islam Girls' School, Saboo Baugh, Bellasis Road, Byculla, from 8th June between 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"G" WARD TENANTS' LEAGUE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of 'G' Ward Tenants' League was held on 9th inst. at 7-30 p.m. and the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of "B" Ward Tenants' League strongly resents the dilatory attitude of the Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Government for not having even issued the questionnaire which only shows that the Committee has not yet started its work and trusts the reasons for such delay will be immediately published."

KING GEORGE ENGLISH SCHOOL

The Head Master of the King George English School, Dadar, writes that 51 out of 63 students of his school passed the last Matriculation Examination. The percentage of the successful students comes to 81. One of the students Master D. B. Desai stands third in Bombay.

B. B AND C. I. RY. ASSOCIATION

It is decided by the majority of the staff to reorganise the B. B. and C. I. Railway Association (founded by Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel) under patronage of Sirdar Vallbhbhai Patel and with prominant Congress leaders as office-bearers.

Efforts are being made to get consent of Sirdar Vallbhbhai Patel.

Those members of the staff who desire to become members of the Association and have grievances should please communicate with the Hon. Secretary, B. B. and C. I. Rly. Association, Vesava Road, Andheri.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Packets Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Singapore and all Mails for Japan per S.S. "Italy Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 11th instant.

RURAL UPLIFT AT SOCIAL FUNCTION

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Vambori Town Christian Association, a social gathering was held on 9th instant at 5 p.m. at B.9. Kasum Mitha Bldg. Vincent Road, Dadar, in honour of the birthday of Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. D. M. Davidson.

Rev. Y. B. Kale presided. After the guests were introduced refreshments were served, after which Messrs. Davidson, D. S. Vaidya, Abraham, and B. Chakre spoke on village uplift, tenant association, labour and unemployment communal unity respectively.

The president in his concluding remarks observed that the meeting was a grand success. He thanked the different speakers for giving experiences on the above subjects.

Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee, Officiating Law Member to the Government of India, left for Patna to-night by the Punjab Mail 'en-route' to Simla, where he reaches on the morning of [illegible]

ASHADI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR

Railway Facilities For Pilgrims

The Annual Ashadi Fair at Pandharpur falls due this year in the second week of July, 8th July being the important day. The G. I. P. Rly., in conjunction with the B. L. Rly., have quoted considerably reduced Return Fares from all stations on the G. I. P. Rly., south of Itarsi to Pandharpur via Kurduwadi. A large number of pilgrims, it is hoped, will take the advantage of the concession fares offered by the Railway Administration and visit the holy place of the fair from all parts of the country. The following special arrangements are being made at Kurduwadi and other important stations for safe and efficient transport and comfort of the pilgrims:—(1) An additional train will run daily from Dhond to Kurduwadi from 1st July to 7th July, 1938, and from Kurduwadi to Dhond from 8th July to 15th July, 1938. (2) Extra stock of carriages will be kept ready at Kurduwadi, Dhond, Sholapur, etc., to run out special trains if any when necessary. (3) The accommodation on all daily trains running on South East Section will be increased to the maximum capacity. (4) Additional booking offices will be opened at Kurduwadi and Pandharpur. (5) Special arrangements for supply of water, milk, fruits, sweetmeats, etc., under the strict supervision of the Railway's medical staff have been made, and (6) Arrangements for rendering first aid has been made at the station itself and a temporary dispensary by the Civil authorities will be opened as usual to deal with cases of illness and infectious ones in particular.

Zenith Life Company's Progress

The Annual General Meeting of the Zenith Life Assurance Company Ltd., was held at the Registered office of the company, at Manekji Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on Friday evening when Mr. Mathuradas M. Parekh presided.

The Directors' Report and Audited statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1937 were read and adopted. Out of the increase of 2,020 New proposals sums assuring Rs. 38,43,650 were received during the year, and out of them 1,804 proposals matured into policies for sums assuring Rs. 33,47,200 and the remaining is awaiting completion. The new business of the company has contributed to the reduction of working costs. The sums assured under 57 Policies for Rs. 1,17,805-10-0 provision has been made for the full payment in the accounts for the year. Rs. 60,011-10-0 has been paid to 38 Policies matured in the year, having survived their Endowment terms, Rs. 7,56,110-5-6, the Income of the company is made up of premiums of Rs. 6,66,741-7-9 on Investments, Loans etc. Rs. 73,786-15-9 and Rent and miscellaneous Income of Rs. 15,581-14-0. At the end of the year the Life Funds were Rs. 19,74,417-15-1 with the addition of Rs. 2,27,346. Rs. 8,479 was also added figuring it Rs. 21,046 in total. A special Investment Reserve Fund of Rs. 5,000 has been provided for market fluctuations. From the Investments and Assets it is observed that 71 per cent is in Government and Approved Securities i.e., 16 per cent more than the New Insurance Act required, 11 per cent in property, 7 per cent in mortgages and the balance in Policy Loans. The total Assets of the company on 31st December 1937 were Rs. 22,38,831.

Two Directors in place of Mr. Chamanlal G. Parekh and Mr. Chhotalal Kilachand were re-[illegible]

IN ASOKA'S FOOT-STEPS

Plan Of Buddhist Expedition To Rome

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

"Let 10 lion-hearted young Bhikkus "walk" from Bodh-gaya to Jerusalem, from Jerusalem to Rome, and the Sangha will be established in the West," said the Ven. Loknath, the Italian Buddhist monk, who arrived here from Burma in order to organise the fourth expedition of ancient Buddhism.

"A number of educated Indian volunteers have promised to be ordained as monks," he said to a representative of the Associated Press.

The Ven. Loknath continued, "I shall call them to Calcutta and shall take them to the burning ghat on the banks of the Hooghly. There I shall solemnly ordain them into the Buddhist monkhood. They will be asked to observe the rules of highest simplicity. They will live under trees. They will collect alms from door to door, and they will be asked to sleep little, preferably in a sitting posture.

"So from Calcutta, we shall proceed on foot to Bodh-gaya, where we shall spend the three months of the Buddhist Lent.

MISSION OF NIRVANA

"After the Buddhist Lent, we shall proceed on foot to Benares to preach Buddhism as Lord Buddha did 2,500 years ago. From Benares, we shall proceed on foot to Bombay and all over India, preaching the glorious doctrine of Nirvanic deliverance."

It will be recalled that the Ven. Loknath launched his first expedition in 1933, and brought 227 monks on foot from Burma to Bengal across the Arakan Yoma, infested with tigers and wild elephants. Finally, the Ven. Loknath reached Benares with 50 volunteers and left them in charge of a competent captain.

From Benares, he proceeded to Bangkok to organise the 2nd expedition, or the Siamese expedition. From Bangkok he successfully brought 150 Siamese volunteers on foot to Burma.

SIAMESE EXPEDITION.

At Rangoon the Ven. Loknath selected 10 monks and brought them straight to Bodh-gaya, Benares and Almora in the Himalayas. There, he left the Siamese expedition in charge of a captain and then proceeded to Ceylon with a view to organising the 3rd or Sinhalese expedition. From Ceylon he brought 10 Sinhalese monks to South India to propagate the teachings of Buddha in the land of his birth.

Now Ven. Loknath wishes to launch the 4th, or the Indian expedition from Calcutta.—A. P.

FUTURE OF PUNJAB CONGRESS SWARAJ PARTY

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

In pursuance of the letter addressed by Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has recently served a notice on the Punjab Congress Swaraj Party either to apply to the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee for sanction of their organisation or to dissolve the same.

A meeting of the Punjab Congress Swaraj Party Working Committee was held on Wednesday in Lajpat Rai Hall and it was decided to address a letter to the General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee to the effect that the Congress Swaraj Party was formed to strengthen the Congress in the Punjab and was working under the control of the Congress. They requested him to send copies of the correspondence between him and Acharya Kripalani on this question. In case the Provincial Congress Committee was not prepared to reconsider its decision, they should be allowed to appeal to the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. in this connection.—United Press.

HAND-SPINNING IN BIHAR JAILS

PATNA, (By Mail).

It is understood that the present Ministry since their assumption of office have adopted various measures to give an impetus to the industries carried on in the jails of this province. The old industries have been extended and new ones started.

It is further understood that the industries of hand-spinning, weaving from hand-spun yarn, silk manufacture, aluminium spinning for manufacture of utensils and carpentry were introduced in the Bhagalpore Central Jail last year under the order of the Prime Minister.

For the purpose of [illegible]

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

KAY Francis PAT O'Brien

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A WARNER BROS. Hit . . . Directed by STANLEY LOGAN with

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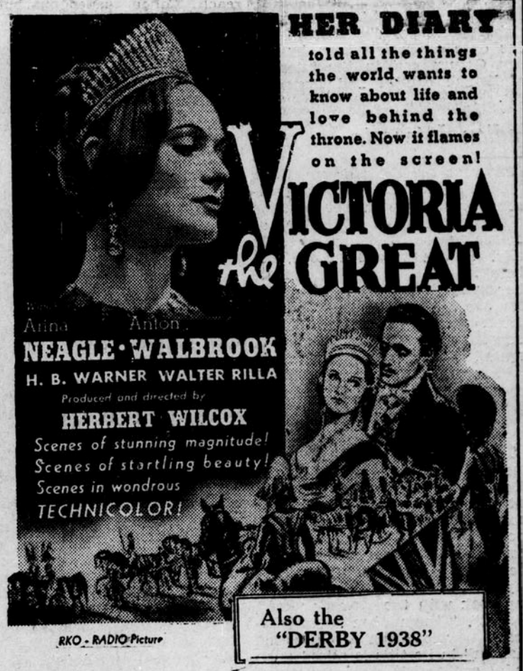
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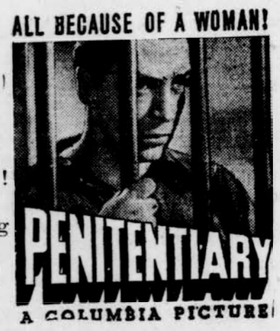

A Terror-Streaked Tornado of Thrills

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THE ACADEMY OF PRINTING

NEW FIELD FOR LEARNING TYPOGRAPHY

The Academy of Printing invites students who either pass or fail to join the classes of Composing, Proofreading and Machine-minding conducted by the Academy. This scientific study helps the students to earn a decent honest living in the printing line. The demand for educated and trained apprentices in the printing line is growing fast as the printing advances by leaps and bounds and therefore such trained students get a better chance in life to earn a living. Technical education of the graphic art with its practical side makes him more efficient and smart as a Typographer and a master printer. It is for this purpose that students are recommended to take such technical education by joining the Academy of Printing (196B, Gaiwadi-Girgaon- Bombay 4) Mr. M. C. Modi, the Secretary, will be gald to give any further information if directly approached by any one interested in this matter.

Lord Marchwood has accepted the invitation of Mr. Neville Chamberlain to become Treasurer of the Conservative and Unionist Party in succession to Viscount Greenwood. Before his elevation to peerage Lord Marchwood was Sir Georgepenny and he sat for fifteen years as a Conservative M. P. for Kingston on Thames

Polling took place yesterday in Stafford by-election caused by succession to peerage of Mr. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore due to the death of his father Lord Harlech. The result will be declared this afternoon.

hand-spinning the Bhagalpore Jail factory has, it is learnt, been equipped with 13 carding bows and 86 'charkhas two instructresses have been appointed to train female prisoners in the art of carding cotton and spinning yarn from 'charkhas'. There are 49 'charkhas' and 99 carding bows in the female section and 49 prisoners are receiving training under the instructresses.

For hand-weaving there are four handlooms in this jail. The aluminium spinning industry has been introduced for supplying the jail with aluminium plates and tumblers. Arrangements are being made to manufacture aluminium utensils on a commercial basis.

The prisoners are being trained in carpentry also.

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Published No. B. 2035

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1938

INDIAN CIVIL AVIATION

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has done well to make a representation to the Government of India protesting against their failure to safeguard adequately Indian interests in the control of the Air Mail Service in India. When about five years ago arrangements were being made with the British Government and the Imperial Airways, Ltd for the extension of the London Karachi air service across India from Karachi to Singapore, as a link in the England—Australia air service public opinion strongly demanded that the proposed Indian Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd. should be predominatly controlled by India and Indians. The Government of India, too, admitted the reasonableness of the demand and, as the Indian Merchants' Chamber points out, the then Finance Member was reported to have informed the Standing Finance Committee that "he had come to the conclusion that not less than 75 per cent of the voting rights would give Government the control desired over the affairs of the company." It was in the expectation that at least this measure of control would be ensured for India that the Finance Committee approved of the whole scheme. But the actual result was that as much as 51 per cent. interest in the capital was given to a non-Indian company, viz., The Imperial Airways and of the remaining 49 per cent, the Government of India held only 24 per cent., the balance of 25 per cent. being allotted to Indian National Airways, Ltd., a company formed for conducting the feeder service. The Indian Merchants' Chamber points out: "No exact information about the composition of the latter company is available. It is possible that a substantial portion of the capital of the same is also held by non-nationals, thus increasing the aggregate non-national holding in the main company, viz., Indian Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd., to a much higher percentage." Thus India was once again let down by her own Government in the interests of British capital and Imperialism.

Indian Interests Ignored

Sorry as the bargain was, there was the hope that when the agreement would have to be renewed in 1939 it would be so modified as to safeguard Indian interests fully. It was a forlorn hope, but there it was. But long before the expiry of the old agreement a new one has been entered into for fifteen years, continuing the old proportion in the contribution of capital, though more capital is to be subscribed and this increased capital could easily be subscribed by India. And the worst of it is that Government have gone ahead without giving any opportunity to the public or to the commercial community to offer their views in the matter. The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has good reason to complain: "My Committee cannot at all consider the above arrangement as either satisfactory or one in which national self-respect can take pride. An arrangement by which the heavy burden of an average annual payment of over Rs. 12 lakhs, has been imposed on the national Exchequer was expected, at least, to have secured to the country conditions of air service in which the control, direction and management of the company operating in the country would rest in the hands of the nationals of the country."

Mere Verbal Protests Will Not Do

It seems almost impossible to expect anything better from the present Government of India. We may expect worse things. Indeed, there are sufficient signs to show that Government are erecting a sort of barricade to protect British vested interests against the future attcks of democracy in India. That is the clear meaning of the agreements like the one in question, of the notorious anti-discrimination clauses in the new constitution, of the refusal to reserve even coastal shipping to Indians, of the policy of ignoring the claims of Indian shipping in over-seas traffic, of keeping Indians out of the Railway Board and the Board itself out of the control of the Federal Legislature, of enforcing the Ottawa Pact inspite of its being denounced by the Central Assembly, of the strenuous attempts to impose a worse one on this unhappy country, of the refusal to lower the exchange ratio to help Indian interests and of various other plans that Indian businessmen know but too well. It may be natural for the British Government and their agent in India to safeguard British interests first and foremost even at the expense of Indian interests. It is as natural and more necessary for Indians to safeguard their own interests against all sorts of attacks thereon. Only, mere verbal protests by Indian businessmen will not do. Before it is too late they ought, in co-operation with powerful bodies like the Congress, to devise suitable methods of making their protests effective.

Penalizing Knowledge

The vagaries of the Indian Customs authorities are notorious. They have been known to ban the entry of not only "dangerous" socialist literature but also any book which is even remotely suggestive of "Red" tendencies. Being themselves completely innocent of any political or literary knowledge, any book with the words "Red" "Soviet", "Communism", "Bolshevism," "Socialism" or even "Labour" in its title is seized upon and confiscated as something poisonous. No wonder they often make amusing 'faux pas', as when they confiscated some copies of Rene-Fullop Muller's "Mind And Face of Bolshevism", a pronouncedly anti-Communist book. One imagines that if a detective story entitled "Red Signal" came to India, it would be banned as revolutionary literature. These observations have been inspired by the news of the Customs' ban on Strachey's 'What Are We To Do?" and Allen Hutt's "The Post-War History of Labour in England." Both of them mainly deal with the historical role of the perfectly legal British Labour movement and are marked by a scholarly, scientific approach. To confiscate such books is tantamount to a ban on knowledge—a reversion to the primitive and barbaric past when books daring to challenge the superstitions of the ruling class were banned and burnt. If the Customs authorities must vindicate their existence by confiscating "undersirable" literature, we invite them to take a stroll along Hornby Road. It is a significant commentary on the Government of India's Customs policy that cheap and vulgar pornographic piffle should be put on parade while important contributions to human knowledge and scientific treatises should be kept out of the country on the absurd plea that their authors are Socialists or Communists.

Poor Service

Speaking at the Mysore Dinner in London, Lord Lothian expressed himself as an enthusiastic supporter of the principle of federation. That we in his country know very well. But his undoubted enthusiasm ought not to make His Lordship blind to the many blatant and dangerous drawbacks in the federal scheme as adumbrated in the Government of India Act. Unlike other British politicians, Lord Lothian is personally very well acquainted with the great antipathy which exists in India against the federal scheme. Yet there is no mention of this in his speech, at any rate in the summary cabled by Reuter. Lord Lothian made a special appeal to the Indian Princes to follow the example of the British crown and to introduce democratic institutions in their domains. This is to be welcomed as far as it goes. But the millstone of autocracy represents only one of the opposition to the proposed federation. There are many others of a more fundamental nature, and Lord Lothian will be rendering a poor service either to his own or this country by glossing over or ignoring altogether those basic objections.

MILK POWDER,

Its Uses, Production, And Cost

(By B. S. KOLPE, I.D.D.)

Associated with its recognised valuable qualities as food, milk powder possesses other highly desirable necessary features, viz. keeping qualities and utility in meeting emergencies. Milk is made into powder in times of glut and reconstructed or converted into milk by the addition of water as and when required. In its powdered state, when stored in bags in a dry atmosphere it will keep well for twelve months or more and if hermetically sealed, it will keep its freshness almost indefinitely.

In India, milk powder and its value is almost unknown. Even in Europe its value is not yet sufficiently appreciated, although it has now become a recognised and indispensible ingredient there, in the manufacture of foods and confections, and the like, and there are still many industries in which it could be, and no doubt it will be, used in the near future, India being almost a vegetarian country where the majority of the people have a strong prejudice against flesh eating, the potential market for milk powder is very, very large. And therefore, the protein deficiency in the Indian diet can be easily made up by milk powder to which the most orthodox Hindu can never have any objection.

A Fruitful Field

Apart from the dietitic advantage and consequent improvement in the health of the Indian, there will be magical effect for the good in the economic condition of the whole Indian Nation, if only the manufacture of milk powder on a mass scale is undertaken in this country. And there is little difficulty in doing so. And now is the time when economic depression is severe, unemployment and misery rife to set up small milk factories in almost every Indian village. This will be more than growing two blades of grass where one grew before. Grass cannot be eaten by man. But this grass can be converted into the most valuable human food known in the form of storable milk powder through the cow and the milk powder machine

Processes.

There are two processes, at present, in the commercial manufacture of milk powder, i.e., the Film process and the Spray process. In the film process a thin film of milk is spread on steam heated, revolving drum or drums. The heat evaporates the watery part leaving a thin dry milk film which is scraped off the drum, powdered and packed in tins ready for sale. The spray process consists of a chamber into which milk is sprayed in finely atomised form through suitable nozzels or other mechanism. A current of hot air is made to pass through the chamber to carry off the moisture and the freed solid matter falls on the floor from which it is collected and packed in tins. The product of the spray process is considered to be superior and therefore it is used in the manufacture of high grade baby-foods.

The amount of powder obtained varies according to the quality of the milk being treated, but the following be taken as average value:

	Per cent.
from full cream milk about	13 to 17
from Separated milk about	9 to 11
from buttermilk about	8½ to 10
from whey about	7

Raw Material

In the whole of Gujarat, especially between Baroda and Ahmedabad there are several cream separators operated by enterprising people in almost all villages. The cream so got is sold to the butter manufacturers of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Anand, and other places. Anand is the chief centre of cream separation. Poison's huge butter factory is also situated here. An humble estimate of the amount of milk separated in Anand alone may be over 100,000 lbs. daily. After separation of cream from this milk 80 per cent. of it is almost thrown to waste. Though 2 to 3 per cent. of it is recovered as casein, 7 to 8 per cent. of other milk solids are thrown away. The casein may fetch them about 8 to 12 annas per 100 lbs. of such milk. If only milk powder be extracted 10 pounds of milk powder can easily be got from every 100 pound separated milk and may fetch for the product 4 anna for every pound, a really big difference amounting to about Rs. 2 per 100 pounds of separated milk.

Cost of Manufacture

Cost of manufacture may not exceed 1/2 an anna on the pound of the dry product including overhead charges in the film drying process and slightly more in the spray drying process. Therefore, it will be seen how profitable the industry is both to the invester and the general public by the recovery of a large quantity of valuable food

(Continued on Page 11 Col 2)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

German Czechoslovak Tension

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, June 3.

The tension between Germany and Czechoslovakia, which, during the last week, took an extremely serious turn and indeed looked dangerously near to leading to a clash, still remains acute though the possibility of an open conflict has for the while been further retarded. Future developments will depend greatly on the trend of negotiations between the Czechoslovak Government and the Sudeten German or Henlein Party, representing the strongest organization of the German minority in Czechoslovakia, and the halt maintained by some of the major Powers and others closely concerned. In association with the latter, there is the tendency to devote much attention to the halt of Britain, owing as would seem greatly to estimate of a care kept in Berlin to gain London to an helpful position.

Britain And Germany

This care is revealed this week in the comments of several important German papers, after articles revealing irritation and resentment earlier in the week and immediately after what may be described as a frustration felt to a sharp course taken as visualised against Czechoslovakia. These comments indicate a disappointment over Britain's stand, that contributed as a check last week to a move, thought as planned by Berlin, and project somewhat directly Germany's interest to an attitude useful to what is suggested as important and vital British Empire interests, employing or underlining it as a consideration for the attention of London to let or lead England to favour a German course in regions described as being of special interest to Germany. British reaction to this campaign is awaited with great interest. The disappointment referred to above in connection with a situation that had already matured, is seen in Berlin, as caused greatly by a firm position maintained by France and a vigorous stand adopted by Czechoslovakia. The latter no doubt is alert not to endanger by diplomatic moves from outside what has been secured against a forceful course set by Germany. The military measures promptly and efficiently initiated and extended by Czechoslovakia have exercised a salutary effect in directions. They have exerted well towards a removal of "incidents" and raising of confidence in the country. The municipal elections have passed on quietly. While they have on the whole brought an expected increase in the votes of the Sudeten German Party, the small fascist groups in the Czech camp have lost and in general the parties to the left of the conservative Agrarian Party that have stood firmly for upholding the country's system of alliances have scored better. The Sudeten German Party that had earlier indicated rejection of the path of negotiations, has advanced now to conversations with the Czechoslovak Government. Though the conversations so far have not beaten up well the track of agreement, yet their opening is seen as an advantage, so also their not being broken.

Prague's Firm Stand

Czchoslovakia's spirited stand has shown alike a vigilance to Germany getting away with a 'fait accompli' in relation to her and a strong and wide hold of the Prague Government. It has shown that a popular democracy can act with speed and thoroughness. Life in the country that in a silent way revealed signs of tension having moved to a grave stage, although there was no suspension of ordinary activities, has returned to composed state. A good echo to the firm stand of the country in defence of its independence has brought satisfaction. But there is no tendency to repose lightly under it or overlook the fact of the situation remaining still hard. The birthday of President Benes four days back was celebrated widely and with much spontaniety of a non-showy nature. It was both amusing and arresting to see even the Communist Party flying high on the occasion the State flag. Czechoslovakia demonstrated with one flag, the issue of national independence staying foremost. In a statement this week the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Krofta declared:— "We are no militarists but we are not prepared to bargain away our freedom and if needed will defend it to the end. Has not Masaryk stated: "War is not the worst or only evil. Life without honour or in slavery is worse." We are comparatively a small people, but we are ready to stand up for our independence. We do not demand support from any one as an act of charity. But we do maintain that our freedom is bound with that of others as well." Meanwhile with the municipal elections over, conversations between the Czechoslovak Government and the Henlein Party will advance to a new and more decisive stage. On these negotiations, the attitude of the Henlein Party receiving an international significance as it will reflect that of Berlin, itself (Berlin's) being influenced by outlook in other centres as well, will depend greatly the run of developments in the period before in regard to an issue of much importance and wide implications.

The Spanish Struggle

The struggle in Spain is reported as proceeding with unabated intensity. Reflections of an early or quick victory of General Franco, that have been cropping up for a while increasingly and advanced greatly to the front at the time of and in connection with the recent Anglo-Italian Agreement, have not asserted.

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT

The Punjab has an unenviable reputation for indulging in unhealthy cliques and factions. It was a fairly old disease and had withstood many an attempt to cure that Province of it. And it was acute too; so much so indeed that patriots would forget their fundamental obligations to gratify their sense of hostility towards brother patriots. It was this disease that Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram was charged by the Congress Working Committee with the duty of fighting out. He has done it and he deserves our congratulations. It is a splendid achievement considering the nature and the standing of the trouble. In the circumstances prevailing in the Punjab a more thorough and effective solution of the troubles could not have been possible. Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, has tactfully brought the contending groups to a position which inevitably leads to complete unity unless these groups definitely and consciously choose personal prejudices in preference to the obvious demands of their great organisation and the noble cause which it represents.

ITALY WARNS BRITAIN

There has been a sudden, and, of course, "command", outbreak of threatening anti-British comments in the Italian Press. Warnings of dire consequences have been openly given as for instance, "the situation" according to the 'Stampa' "has darkened again, on two fronts—Bohemia and Spain —which threaten the peace of Europe" and "It is clear," according to the 'Tribuna, "that we are moving towards an international crisis, which may erupt with extreme violence." Italians believe from past experience that they can successfully blackmail Great Britain by threats. They are blackmailing her again in the assurance that Britain will yield. Why are they doing so and for what? The answer lies in the reported British reaction to persistent bombing by Franco planes of British ships in Spanish harbours.

POPE'S PROTEST.

If the report of the Paris journal 'Figaro'—a by no means anti-Fascist paper and, therefore, reliable in this connection—is true His Holiness the Pope has at last been moved to protest to General Franco regarding the bombing of civilians. Although His Holiness seems to have made it clear that his protest is on his own initiative—why this anxiety to emphasise his personal responsibility?—and that his reasons are not at all political but "purely humanitarian" the protest is quite welcome. For, even though Franco may not, as is quite probable, heed this protest, it constitutes a decisive denunciation of the man's brutalities. "Humanitarian reasons" must surely be grateful to His Holiness but we wish they were championed a little earlier. And we wish His Holiness had not so anxiously disowned political motives. For, a man who has consistently shown a blood-thirsty lust for innocent human is unworthy of Papal benediction and ought to be denounced, in the name of Christianity as unworthy also of ruling over a people.

REALISTS IN A FIX.

Britain has been greatly exercised over what literally amounts to a defiant attitude on the part of General Franco. British "realists" find that they cannot ignore this even with a merely apparent show of decency and self respect so open are the outrages that the rebels are perpetrating. Still unwilling to hurt Franco Britain is nervously wondering as to what should be done, because some action is, of course, unavoidably called for. It is at this stage that Signor Mussolini has intervened to protect Franco against any possible action on the part of Britain. And that protection has been given in the form of a dire threat of an International crisis. Britain finds herself in a fix as to what she should do. In the meantime General Franco's deliberate defiance of Great Britain goes merrily on and to such an extent that the captains and crews of British ships find the position utterly intolerable and have almost challenged their "realistic" Government to do its duty by them.

EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

It was a thought-provoking address, which Babu Sampurnanand, the U. P. Minister of Education, delivered at the inaugural meeting of the University Re-organisation Committee at Nainital the other day. His caveat against barren scholarship, which lives in an abstract world of its own making, will be shared by many thinkers of modern times. The spacious days when Cardinal Newman wrote his classic treatise are no more and his ideas of the role which a university ought to play in the life of the nation have undergone an orientation in many material respects. Many Indian educationists, however, seem to be hardly alive to the spirit or needs of the time and Babu Sampurnanand has done a service by stressing this point. He has also done well in drawing attention to the overlapping of work in our universities. In a poor country like India, there ought to be a distribution of specialisation in the different universities, so as to utilise our resources in the best manner possible: India is undoubtedly backward in research work and the earlier the various universities come together and devise some scheme whereby particular institutions can concentrate on the intensive study of some selected subjects, the better it will be for the cause of Indian scholarship.

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, June 9.

It is officially denied that the Government is planning a flying control on the Spanish coast for the purpose of protecting British shipping.—Reuter.

* * * *

Re: the Indianisation of the Army, Sir Philip Chetwode, an excellent ex-Commander-in-Chief believes that the experiment has "on the whole" succeeded but "those (Indians) now taking commissions were not quite of the right class."

We think we know what the gallant British Field-Marshal means, don't you?

* * * *

"There must", said Sir Philip, "be no politics in the Army. The moment politics entered the Army, the Army would be of no value to those who paid for it."

The Army, as he would say, should only be concerned with the "Empire" and "the future of the Empire." Which is what India pays for and which, of course, is not politics.

* * * *

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has communicated to the Press a reply to Mr. Jinnah's recent speech at the Memon Community reception.

It is extremely unfortunate that the Maulana should have rushed to the press on the basis of published reports. They are all half-truths, garbled versions, perversions and imaginations indulged in with the malicious intent of creating mischief. In fact, Mr. Jinnah never delivered any speech at all.

* * * *

That is one alternative.

The other is that if Mr. Jinnah did deliver any speech then the Maulana by replying to it is guilty of trying,—whether deliberately or not we do not know yet, we must await comments in Muslim League circles—to sabotage the Congress League talks and making Mr. Jinnah's task very much more difficult.

* * * *

"For reasons which are well-known, His Majesty the King Emperor's Birth-day Honours List is this year largely official in character"—Anglo-India.

Why "well-known?" Notorious, brother. Notorious.

* * * *

"The C. B. E. awarded to Mr. A. H. Byrt may be regarded as particularly happy."

It certainly is. No one has more thoroughly proved himself a C.B.E. than the famous ex-Special Correspondent of the "Times of India" at Delhi and Simla.

* * * *

"Lord Weir's Viscountcy", we are assured, "is the reward of his selfless work at the Air Ministry"—which, incidentally he has now left.

An Earldom for Lord Swinton was equally called for to round off the recognition of brilliant services at the Air Ministry.

A grave omission, this.

* * * *

"L'Ordre," a French paper, declares that British machine-guns were found in Nationalist war 'planes brought down in Catalonia.

To believe or not to believe is the question.

To believe is to be discourteous to the British Government. Not to believe is to be discourteous to one's own sense and conscience.

* * * *

"General Franco's Headquarters," says a report, "have informed Reuter's correspondent that there is not a shred of truth in the report of unrest in Nationalist Spain."

We quite believe General Franco's headquarters. All the discovered truth must have naturally been shot at dawn and the shreds cremated to ashes.

* * * *

"Great anxiety exists in London in regard to the bombing of British ships in Spanish waters," says Reuter's latest.

We have no doubt about it and the 'great anxious' have our profoundest and most heartfelt sympathies.

* * * *

For, no reply to the protests has been received from General Franco "although it is understood that his method, justifying the attacks, will probably be an advance plea of military necessity."

You see the point? The General will simply not plead guilty and the British Government will find themselves in the extremely difficult position of being obliged to accept his plea.

Why Garda Resiled From Agreement

Gujarat Congress Secretary Answers Nariman's Charge Against Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, June 10.

"THE CONTEMPORARY DOCUMENTS CLEARLY PROVE THAT THAT THE STORY SET OUT BY MR. NARIMAN THAT MR. GARDA RESILED FROM THE AGREEMENT BECAUSE OF SARDAR VALLABHBHAI'S TREATMENT OF HIM ON THE 25TH OF APRIL, 1931, IS ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION," DECLARES MR. B. D. LALA, SECRETARY OF THE GUJARAT PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE AND MEMBER OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE CONGRESS PARTY, IN THE COURSE OF A STATEMENT ISSUED TO-NIGHT.

MALICIOUS CHARGES

The following is the full text of Mr. Lala's statement:—

The public, ordinarily, would have been shocked to read such malicious charges as were made by Mr. Nariman against Sardar Vallabhbhai in his statement to the "Bombay Sentinel" of the 6th of June, 1938, and reproduced in an abridged form in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 7th of June, 1938. But, by now, the public has been accustomed to Mr. Nariman's periodical effusions, in which frustrated ambition drives him to treat convenient fiction as fact.

1. The first charge that Mr. Nariman makes is that in April-May 1931, with the assistance of certain influential Parsis, he got Mr. Garda to agree to reconvey the forfeited lands in the latter's possession, but Sardar Vallabhbhai, on the very day on which the agreement was arrived at, drove Mr. Garda to break the agreement. Mr. Garda, according to him, immediately wired that he would break the agreement and defy the Sardar to get back the lands.

Sardar Vallabhbhai has been the one man in India, whose dominant passion during the last seven years has been to get back the forfeited lands for the peasants concerned. To suggest that he was instrumental in upsetting an arrangement arrived at by Gandhiji in this matter is the height of absurdity. But, apart from this let us look at the facts as published in "Times of India" and the "Bombay Chronicle" in 1931.

(a) On the 25th of April 1931, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. J. J. Vimadalal and Mr. Nariman with Mr. Garda, had an interview with Gandhiji at Bardoli when Mr. Garda agreed to reconvey the lands for Rs. 12,700. On the next day, 26th April, Mr. Garda confirmed the arrangement in a letter to Mr. Bhimbhai Naik. On the 27th April, Mr. Nariman. himself published a statement in the "Bombay Chronicle," stating that the problem of forfeited lands had been satisfactorily solved. There is nothing in this statement about the alleged conduct of Sardar on the 25th and is inconsistent with the story of the telegram.

(b) About the 6th May 1931, Mr. Garda stated to the press that Sardar Vallabhbhai had assured him that the boycott against him (Mr. Garda) would be lifted. This directly contradicts Mr. Nariman's story of Mr. Garda's repudiation of the agreement on the ground of his insult by Sardar Vallabhbhai on the 25th April.

GARDA'S LETTER

(c) About the 10th of May, Mr. Garda wrote a letter to Gandhiji repudiating the agreement on the ground of harassment, setting out in detail all the instances of such alleged harassment at the hands of persons named in the letter and not one of them is a complaint against Sardar Vallabhbhai. Needless to say that the alleged treatment of Mr. Garda, as now set out by Mr. Nariman, is not there at all. The letter of Mr. Garda is published in the "Times of India" of the 13th of May 1931.

(d) On the 11th of May, 1931, Sir Cowasji issued a statement to the press stating that Mr. Garda complained of harassment by peasants even after the agreement and that Gandhiji's attention was being drawn to specific instances of harassment and that he had undertaken to investigate them. There is no complaint against Sardar in this statement also.

(e) Gandhiji then stated: "In any case, the repudiation of the agreement on the allegation of harassment would be a highly improper procedure on the part of Sardar Garda, especially when he had definite assurances that every complaint would be investigated and, if found true, due relief would be given."

Gandhiji then investigated into the complaints of harassment and in a statement published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on 27th May 1931, declared that Mr. Garda had not brought forward any definite charges of harassment except one, and that one charge was found by him to be groundless.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

These contemporary documents

(Continued on Page 8 Col 5)

Jawahar' At . Suez

Will Meet Wafd Party Leaders

CAIRO, June 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an interview to "Reuter" on his arrival at Suez said, "I am going to England on a pleasure trip, and have no particular mission, but intend to discuss the Indian and international situation with various European politicians. I am expecting to arrive in London on June 23. I am leaving for Cairo immediately where I will visit Wafd leaders".—Reuter.

WIGHTMAN CUP TENNIS

Victory For Mrs. Wills-Moody

WIMBLEDON, June 10.

Play in Wightman Cup competition continued on Friday in showery weather. Miss stammers beat Miss Marble (3—6) (7—5) (6—3).

In the first set Miss Stammers exhibited some fine smashing but Miss Marble's magnificent serving won the set for her. Miss Stammers, with scintillating forehand drives, won the second set wherein games went with service till (6—5). Playing fine all-round attacking tennis distinguished by splendid netplay Miss Stammers then scored unexpected victory.

Mrs. Wills-Moody beat Miss Scriven (6—0) (7—5).

There was a ding-dong battle in the second set. Miss Scriven was leading 4—3 at one stage. Miss Scriven had four game points in twelfth game.—Reuter.

LABOUR LOSES BY-ELECTION

LONDON, June 10.

The Stafford by-election resulted as follows: Conservative, Mr. Thorny-Croft 16,754; Mr. Lloyd (Labour) 12,346. The election was due to Mr. Ormsby Gore's succession to Peerage.—Reuter.

AMERICAN EXPLORERS' 6,000 MILES FLIGHT

NEW YORK, June 10.

Six American explorers, headed by Mr. Richard Archbold, landed at Humboldt Bay, New Guinea, completing their six thousand miles flight from Sandiego in six days. The last lap was over 2,300 miles over the Pacific from the Wake Island, which journey has never been undertaken by a 'plane. The scientists will spend two years studying birds and animals in the wilds of New Guinea.—Reuter's Special.

LATEST NEWS

8 KILLED IN AIR CRASH

DELAVEN (Illinois), June 10.

Eight people are reported to have been killed in a crash of a large aeroplane near here during a storm. The 'plane is not yet definitely identified but a report from Rantoul (Illinois) states that an army bomber with three officers and six men left there for Denver (Colorado) this morning and has not reported since.—Reuter.

15 INJURED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

AHMEDABAD, June 10.

Usmanpur, a suburb of Ahmedabad, was the scene to-day of a serious motor accident, resulting in fifteen persons being injured, one of them seriously.

A motor bus, while trying to avoid and save a cow that came in its way, turned turtle. All the occupants of the bus were thrown out and sustained inuries. They were immediately sent to the nearby hospital for treatment.

The driver of the bus, who received multiple injuries, is lying in a precarious condition.—United Press.

ROYAL HUNT CUP CALLOVER

LONDON, June 10.

The following are Royal Hunt Cup callover:

10|1 Azampasha offered, 100|9 taken and wanted.

10|1 Artist Prince offered, 100|9 taken.

100|8 Flag of Truce and Phakos offered.

100|6 Couvert, Burdock, Galsonia, Carlisle, Danbulger, Full Sail, Laureat II and Terror offered.

20|1 Edgehill, Overcoat, Noble King and Reward offered.

25|1 Moody, Blandstar, Leksar and Lady of Shallott offered.—Reuter.

BUCKLEIGH AND DRAGONNADE IN DEADHEAT

Double Bracket Secures Place In Manchester Cup

LONDON, June 10.

Manchester Cup run at Manchester over a distance of one mile and four furlongs, resulted as follows:

Buckleigh (Beary) and Dragonnade (Harry Wragg) (deadheat).

Double Bracket (Weston) III.

Eight ran. Three lengths, separated Double Bracket from Buckleigh and Dragonnade.

Starting prices: 5|2 Buckleigh, 11|2 Dragonnade and 8|1 Double Bracket.

Buckleigh was trained by Hogg and Dragonnade by Cottrill.—Reuter.

BR. PRESS ON RUPEE SITUATION

LONDON, June 10.

Surveying the Rupee situation the "Economist" after mentioning the adverse trade balance as the foremost reason for the recent weakness says that the minor aggravation of India's difficulties is due to the recent constitutional changes resulting in the family pension of the Indian Civil Service being transferred from India to London entailing additional remittance of about three million sterling for financial year to 31-3-38.

Requirements of current financial year will be nearly twice as much. Before long the Reserve Bank may be forced to carry out its statutory duty of holding rupee. Continues the paper. Reserve Bank may have to live on its own fat possibly for the duration of world recession. Economist opines that the Reserve Bank could continue to meet all likely requirements for at least next two years. Moreover. If recession continues for so long certain correctives will automatically begin to function. Impoverishment alone will be sufficient to compel India further to curtail silver imports and realise more of its still enormous gold hoard.

"IMMEDIATE DANGER."

The most immediate danger is that present weakness may tempt Indian authorities to endeavour to correct it by higher interest rates or restriction of credit whereof so far however there are no signs.

On the other hand the "Statist" considers that point may soon be reached when utilisation of reserves will involve deflationary policy. The paper opines that holding rate is rendered more difficult by political complications of the issue.

"Statist" regrets that India is the only country called on to stabilise higher gold parity than before war. The Economic history of India shows that comparative rigidity of price structure with consequent difficulty of maintaining the stability of exchange in the face of severe movements of primary prices.

The "Statist" concludes: "if the downward trend of World prices continues the odds are on further downward adjustment of rupee ratio. If on other hand, prices recover there should be no real difficulty of holding existing parity unless politics play too violent a part. Meanwhile, Indian authorities would be well advised to defend the rate before it actually touches the point at which reverse council bills will have to be sold."—Reuter.

How Brisbane Was Finallyy Grounded

PARIS, June 10.

According to an Alicante report there are now two French destroyers at Denia. It is reported that the steamer "Brisbane" was attacked by rebel 'plane which, in addition to bombs, fired between two to three thousand machinegun bullets. The vessel was finally grounded.

It is learnt from Barcelona that 41 Republican and 53 Rebel 'planes fought on the Levant Front. Ten Republican and three Rebel 'planes were shot down.

STEAMER OF UNKNOWN NATIONALITY BOMBED

MADRID, June 9.

Ten persons were killed and ten wounded when a steamer of unknown nationality was bombed off Benicasim, nine miles north of Castellon, to-day.—Reuter.

The Government of Bihar have nominated Mr. F. E. L. Grundy, Principal of the Technical School, E. I. Railway, as Chairman of the Jamalpore Municipality and as the result of election held by the Municipal Commissioners, Mr. J. P. Singh, Pleader, has become Vice-President.

Raid On Gandia Again

British Warehouse Damaged: Spanish Schooner Sunk: 'Thorpehaven' Nearing End

VALENCIA, June 10.

Gandia was again raided today and last night. Bombs were dropped and considerable further damage was done to British warehouses. A Spanish two-masted schooner was sunk. No casualties are reported.

A Madrid message says: "Thorpehaven" was again bombed at Alicante last night. It is now in a sinking condition.

BR. SHIP MACHINEGUNNED

No Casualties Reported

VALENCIA, June 9.

A British steamer, "Stanray," was machine-gunned across the bow by a seaplane at 2 a.m. this morning. There were no casualties.

It is revealed that the crew of "Brisbane" was machine-gunned by a plane while going ashore in an open boat half an hour after yesterday's bombing. The total casualties on the "Brisbane" are now stated to be five dead and six wounded.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF FRENCH FRONTIERS

Anti-Aircraft Batteries To Be Set

PARIS, June 9.

In the Chamber M. Daladier was cheered when he announced that he had ordered anti-aircraft batteries to fire on foreign aircraft crossing the Franco-Spanish frontier, instead of merely giving warning shots.

Replying to a socialist Deputy's allegation that the planes which recently raided a French village were German. M. Daladier said that at present there was no authority for saying what the origin of the planes was, but fragments of the bombs were being examined, and the consequences of the examiners' report might well be serious.—Reuter.

NON-INTERVENTION SUB-COMMITTEE

Meeting Postponed Sequel To Soviet Proposal

LONDON, June 10.

A meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee arranged for to-day has been postponed. It is understood Lord Plymouth wishes to have individual consultations regarding the Soviet proposal that International observers should be placed at Spanish ports.—Reuter.

CAPTAINS OF BRITISH SHIPS LODGE PROTESTS

BARCELONA, June 8.

Seven Captains of British "Merchantmen" at Barcelona have lodged a Memorandum with the British Consul to be forwarded to the Foreign Office in London protesting against air attacks on their vessels.—Reuter.

REBELS BLAME "REDS"

For Violation Of Fr. Frontier

BURGOS June 10.

The Nationalist Government note to France protests against the accusation that the planes which violated French Frontier were Nationalist machines.

It says they belonged to the "Reds."—Reuter.

Officers And Crew Of All Ships Enraged

VALENCIA, June 10.

The officers and crew of the "Stanray" are very indignant regarding the attack by a lone 'plane last night in the Alicante harbour which machinegunned "Stanray", but caused no casualties. They state that the British Ensign should have been clearly visible in the moonlight.

Officers and crews of all British ships are likewise enraged by the recent attack and feel that the evidence is overwhelming that the attacks are deliberate as 'planes fly low and use bombs and machineguns accurately. It is stated that when the "Ghorpehaven" was attacked on Tuesday, three bombs exploded in her, the fourth did and was afterwards found in a cargo of grain. She was also machine-gunned.—British Official.

Britain Orders 400 'Planes

American Firms To Carry Out Work: Trade Unions Considering Speeding Up Of Armaments

LONDON, June 9.

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCE THAT GOVERNMENT HAVE AGREED TO BUY 400 AIRCRAFT FROM TWO AMERICAN FIRMS. 200 'PLANES ARE FOR GENERAL RECONNAISSANCE DUTIES AND 200 FOR ADVANCED TRAINING DUTIES.

The purchase was recommended by the Air Mission to the United States. The Mission also discussed with firms in Canada the possibility of bringing into being increased capacity in that country for the manufacture of aircraft on long-range plan.

The Government are considering certain tentative proposals which have been formulated as a result of those discussions.

The representatives of nearly 30 trades unions of the engineering and ship-building industries meeting at York failed to arrive at a decision regarding the Government's and employers' proposals for speeding up armaments.

Secretary Gilbert stated that they were aiming at unanimity before deciding on a definite policy.

A further meeting is being held on July 6 following consultation of individual unions.

It is understood that the reconnaissance aircraft will be bought from Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, California and the advanced trainers from North America Aviation Incorporated, Inglewood, California.

Both will be of the latest type and will be delivered during the next year or so. It is believed their cost will probably exceed 7 million sterling.—Reuter's Special.

REORGANISATION OF BRITISH INFANTRY

LONDON, June 10.

The War Office announces that consequent upon reduction in the number of infantry battalions in the division announced by the Secretary of War in the House of Commons on March 10, it has been decided to make certain changes in the composition of the first, second and third divisions and in peace time stations of certain units—the object being to effect concentration of the whole of the infantry of the first and second divisions in Aldershot Command and of the mobile division in Salisbury plain area.

Hodza Confers With Sudeten Germans

Demands To Be Examined In Light Of Constitution

PRAGUE, June 10.

Premier Hodza to-day conferred for two hours with Herr Henlein's representatives when negotiations proper for the settlement of the Sudeten German problem were initiated.

It is understood that the Sudeten German memorandum incorporating the eight demands which Herr Henlein made at Carlsbad will be examined by the Cabinet in the light of the constitution and the Government's draft nationalities statute

RECORD NON-STOP FLIGHT

LONDON, June 10.

The R. A. F. short Sunderland flyingboat made a record non-stop flight of 1,250 miles from Pembroke Dock to Gibraltar in eight hours in the course of its service flight to Singapore via Malta, Alexandria, Karachi and Calcutta.—Reuter.

NO OFFICIAL PROTEST FROM VATICAN

VATICAN CITY, June 10.

No official protest has yet been made by the Vatican to General Franco on the subject of bombing. It is pointed out that the Holy See does not make diplomatic moves in conjunction with other Powers in order to avoid suspicion of political motives, but the Vatican, through its representative at Burgos, has constantly urged upon General Franco to do all in his power to avoid causing needless suffering to non-combatants. It is thought possible that representations will be shortly resumed.—Reuter.

Cochrane Visits Burma Pavilion

LONDON, June 10.

Lady Cochrane and Col. Muirhead accompanied by Trade Commissioner Lindsay visited the Glasgow Exhibition and spent most of the morning in the Burma Pavilion, which is proving one of the major centres of interest.—Reuter.

Australian Women To Climb Eastern Himalayas

WELLINGTON, June 9.

Bound for Burma with the intention of travelling up Irrawaddy to climb the virgin peaks of the Peimashan Range in Eastern Himalayas, Miss Edgar Jones and an Alpine guide left for Sydney to-night. Another Zealand guide is following shortly. The remainder of the party comprise two Australian women, one Australian man and Miss Debeer of England.—Reuter.

DUBLIN, June 9.

Doctor J. G. F. Day was enthroned as primate of all Ireland at Armagh Cathedral.—Reuter.

I. C. S. PAVED WAY FOR GOVT. OF INDIA ACT

Sir Philip Chetwode On Virtues Of British Empire

LONDON, June 10.

Reactions to the Government of India Act must for some time be delicately poised in the balance, said Sir Herbert Emerson at the annual Indian Civil Service dinner at Trocadero. He added that taking India as a whole, one could be fairly hopeful regarding the future.

Referring to the services in particular, he said it was inconceivable that the I.C.S. should stand in the way of the completion of a task for which it paved the way. Doubts had been expressed both in the Press and the platform about the position of Governors, but very little was now heard about this, and it was now accepted that Governors were real counsellors and friends of the ministries.

Sir Philip Chetwode, the principal guest, described, the English constitution as a paradox. He subscribed to the view that it was best to run one's own show, believing thereby that the future of the Empire was best secured.

He recalled his experiences in South Africa when almost before the last shot was fired, Britain was giving South Africa freedom.

Referring to Indianisation of the Indian Army Sir Philip said that on the whole the experiment had succeeded, yet it was vitally necessary that the right type of officer should come forward. Those now taking commissions were not quite of the right class. There must be no politics in the Army. The moment politics entered the Army, the Army would be of no value to those who paid for it.—Reuter.

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GAGGING THE MYSORE PRESS

Congress Party To Oppose Newspaper Bill In Toto

MYSORE, June 10.

At meeting of the Congress Party in the Mysore Representative Assembly held to-day under the presidency of Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, it was decided that all the Congress Members of the Representative Assembly must wear Khadi caps and that they should refuse to participate in all the official "social" parties.

Mr. T. Siddalingayya, President of the Mysore State Congress, has resigned his Deputy Leadership of the Congress Party in the Mysore Representative Assembly.

At to-day's meeting, the Party also decided to oppose the "Mysore Newspaper Bill" "in toto" when it comes up for consideration before the House.

It is construed in Congress circles here that the Bill practically gags the Press in Mysore from fully functioning in the State.—United Press.

Manager's 'S. O. S.' To India

Cricketer's Plea For Immediate Financial Assistance

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, June 10.

Further enquiries made in well-informed quarters confirm that Mr. Beg, Manager of Indian Cricketers has sent an S.O.S. to India for immediate financial assistance, he had also taken steps to effect financial economy by cancelling some of the matches. It is believed some of cricketers will return to India immediately. I am reliably informed that Mr. Beg would not have been in financial difficulties had a certain Indian tourist agency which received moneys from cricketers had paid bills which Mr. Beg now is forced to meet

Complaints have also reached London from Continent and Oxford for non-payment of Bills for Cricketers.

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BOMBAY GOVT.

Creates Industrial Advisory Board

SIR CHUNILAL MEHTA NOMINATED CHAIRMAN

Reports To Be Submitted To Govt. Through Director Of Industries

The Government of Bombay have created an Industrial Advisory Board for this Province and nominated the following gentlemen on it·

CHAIRMAN

SIR CHUNILAL V. MEHTA, M.A., LL.B., K.C.S.I.

MEMBERS

DR. K. A. HAMIED.

DR. M. C. TUMMINKATTI, Chief Chemist and Works Manager, Karnatak Chemical Works, Gadag.

MR. S. D. SAKLATWALA, Director, Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay.

MR. M. C. GHIA, M.L.A., Bombay.

MR. S. P. OGALE, Managing Agent, Ogale Glass Works Ltd., Ogalewadi, District Satara.

MR. B. S. DABKE, Director, Morarji Gokuldas Mill, Bombay.

MR. N. G. PAWAR, (Civil) Engineer and Contractor, Poona.

MR. J. K. MEHTA, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

MR. VADILAL L. MEHTA, Managing Agent, Rohit Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

MR. R. N. ABHYANKAR, Secretary, Paisa (Industrial) Fund, Poona.

MR. UMASHANKAR DIXIT, Secretary, Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

MR. K. B. DESHMUKH, M.L.A., Sangamner.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO, Principal and Professor of Economics, Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.

THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES—(ex-officio).

The Deputy Director of Industries will be the Secretary of the Board.

The term of office of the members will be one year in the first instance.

FUNCTIONS OF BOARD

The functions of the Board will be to advise Government on—

All new schemes or proposals relating to industrial development in the Province of Bombay.

All matters of policy affecting the various sections of the Department of Industries.

All matters of public interest in connection with the Department of Industries.

Such other matters on which Government desire to have the opinion of the Board.

SUB-COMMITTEES

The Board will constitute sub-committees for (a) marketing of hand-loom products, (b) selection of chemistry and electrical engineering scholars, and for such other work as the Board may consider necessary. The existing committees for (a) and (b) above will cease to exist as soon as the Board has constituted its sub-committees. The functions of the sub-committees will be the same as those of the existing committees which are to be replaced. As regards the other sub-committees which may be formed, the Board will lay down definite functions for them. Within their own sphere the sub-committees will function independently of the Board and will, unless the Board otherwise directs in any case, submit their reports direct to Government through the Director of Industries, and send a copy thereof to the Board.

Each sub-Committee will have the power to co-opt not more than two experts.

The Board will submit its reports to Government through the Director of Industries.

Arrangements are being made for providing an emergency landing ground between Munnar and Colombo on the Madras-Colombo section of the Air Mail route.

A site has been selected near Puttalam halfway from Munnar to Colombo. The landing ground is expected to be ready in about a month.—United Press.

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BOMBAY CABINET MEETS AT POONA

Prohibition Plans For Ahmedabad Discussed

POONA, June 10.

The first meeting of the Cabinet since the Government assembled at Poona was held to-day, H.E. the Governor presiding. All the Ministers, except Mr. Munshi, were present.

It is understood that the meeting considered the general outlines of the work to be done during the season and approved of the final arrangements made in connection with the introduction of Prohibition in Ahmedabad and fixed up details.—A.P.

KHER TO TOUR GUJARAT

Ahmedabad To Present Civic Address

POONA, June 10.

The Premier Mr. Kher will tour in Gujerat from 14th to 17th June. He has a crowded programme of engagements. Leaving Poona on 13th, Mr. Kher spends two days in Ahmedabad, where he opens the Proprietary High School.

In addition to a civic address Mr. Kher will be presented with addresses by the District Board and the Harijan Samaj. He will visit several educational institutions in the City and open a Gaushala in Harijan Ashram.

The Premier will spend a day in Nadiad and visit a number of villages including Ras and Anand. He will meet Congress workers in the villages. He will arrive back in Bombay on the 18th and returns to Poona on the 20th.—A.P.

Basis Of Coastal Defence For India

G. L. MEHTA'S PLEA FOR BUILDING UP MERCANTILE MARINE AS "SECOND LINE OF DEFENCE"

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, June 7.

Mr. G. L. Mehta spoke on "Indian Navy—Retrospect and Prospect" at the Rotary Club of Calcutta on Tuesday last.

Mr. Mehta stated that adequate attention had, hitherto not been paid to the sea frontiers of the country and to the problem of naval defence. India has a long coastline of over 4,000 miles and is dependent on sea-communications for its external trade. It has had a long and proud record of maritime activities from ancient times. The sea fighting service existing at present dates back to the earliest days of the East India Company and was a combatant force for nearly 250 years from 1613 to 1863 after which it became the Royal Indian Marine. Many of the ships belonging not only to the Indian fleet but to the British Navy were built in Indian dockyards owing to the discovery of the value of teak and to the skill of an Indian family of shipbuilders, who were in charge of the building of the naval and other vessels in the Government Dockyard for over a century. The India-built ships were superior not only in respect of durability but also of cheapness.

REORGANISATION

The Royal Indian Marine was reorganised as the Royal Indian Navy in 1934 as a result of the recommendation of the Jellicoe Committee, constituted after the last war. A Bill for the purpose was rejected by the Assembly in 1928 but was passed four years ago.

In his last Budget speech, the Finance Member of the Government of India announced an agreement, which had been arrived at between the Government of India and the British Government whereby the British Government would forego the annual payment of £100,000 hitherto made by India to His Majesty's Government on condition that the Government of India maintain a sea-going fleet of six modern escort vessels and undertake the responsibility for the local naval defence of Indian ports. This agreement did not, however, disclose what these escort vessels would cost in capital and running expenditure nor the reasons for the termination of the arrangements prevailing until April last or the terms and conditions of the revised arrangements.

INDIAN NAVY'S STRENGTH

The Indian Navy at present consists of 5 sloops, apart from a survey ship, a depot ship, a patrol vessel and a trawler. The Navy trains personnel for service at sea in war and is to organise the naval defences of Indian coasts and harbours as well as to carry on marine survey in Indian waters and sea transport work. The nett annual expenditure on the Indian Navy amounts to about Rs. 60 lakhs.

The naval expenditure is a part of the defence expenditure of the country whose question is inter-linked with that of control and manning of the forces as also of direction of foreign policy. The Commander-in-Chief stated in the Council of State last year that "if we do start a regular organisation for local naval defence, it should be placed as far as possible in the hands of Indians themselves."

Public opinion in India is strong that the Indian naval forces should not be used for any purpose other than that of the defence of India and if so used, it should be done with the consent of the Indian Legislature. There are at present 127 officers in the Indian Navy, of whom 13 are Indians. Every year 9 officers are recruited, of whom 3 are Indians. The excellence of the calibre, discipline and work of Indians in the Indian Navy have been testified to by high officers like the late Director of the Royal Indian Marine, while it has been acknowledged that there will be no difficulty in finding suitable men.

The main ground of recruitment for naval officers in other countries is, however, the mercantile marine, which is admittedly in its infancy in India. The merchant fleet is an element in the sea power of a nation and it is difficult to have a fighting navy without a merchant navy. The "Navy of supply" played a vital part in the last war. It is not only a training ground and feeder of a navy but a reserve and second line of defence. Apart from the length of India's coastline as a criterion of the need of naval strength, the flow of India's commerce depends upon the freedom of great routes and centres of sea-borne commerce. It is owing to a recognition of the strength of a mercantile marine as the complementary agent to a navy that the development of shipping has become an instrument of national policy in important maritime countries since the war. If India is to be a strong maritime unit holding its place in the maritime trade of the world, it should build up a system of coastal defence maintained by a naval force of its own supplement by an adequate mercantile marine.

NO DISPUTE WITH SUBHAS BABU

Sardar Vallabhbhai's Statement About Late Vithalbhai's Will

In connection with what has been described as arbitration by Gandhiji with regard to the will of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says in a press interview :—

"There has been no dispute between me and Subhas Babu, because I am not concerned with the Will of my late brother, Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel. The executors have been appointed by that Will and I am not one of them. If there is any dispute at all, it must be between them and Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

"So far as I know my brother had given some amount of money to be spent by Gandhiji in such manner as he liked and with interest the amount accumulated to Rs. 59,000/- and this amount was handed over by Gandhiji to the Gandhi Seva Sangh for the constructive work of the Congress in India, in March last, when we met in Delang and the report of it was then published in the press. There was no question of arbitration so far as I know. I am surprised that such news should have appeared in other papers without verification."

QUIT ORDER ON CHAMANLAL AZAD

NEW DELHI, June 10.

The Local Government have served an externment order under Section 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1935 on Mr. Chamanlal Azad of Batala, Gurdaspur District. Mr. Azad has been asked to leave Delhi Province within 24 hours of the receipt of the externment order.

Mr. Azad was a Regulation Three prisoner for over four years and was released in April 1937.—A.P.

CHITTAGONG ADDRESSES TO BOSE

(Continued from Page 1 ..)

true friend and guide, Mahatma Gandhi.

Speaking about the achievements of the Congress, he said that out of the eleven provinces in India, seven were now being governed by Congress ministries. This, he remarked, showed that the country was advancing rapidly towards the goal of independence.

"DIVIDE & RULE"

The only alternative to the British rule, Mr. Bose continued was the Congress rule, and he emphatically declared that the goal of Independence was not very far off. The days of doubt and suspicion were gone, and the days of hope and trust had commenced. He asked "how is it that a handful of foreigners are ruling the country?" The only answer to the question he said, was "the policy of divide and rule." So long as this policy could be successfully continued, the servility of the Indians would go on. So, he appealed to his Muslim friends to join the Congress in large numbers.

Mr. Bose added that it was held in certain quarters that the Congress was a Hindu institution. But if the Mahomedans did not come and join the Congress were the Hindus to blame, he asked.

Referring to Bengal's numerical position in the Congress, Mr. Bose said that the province had so far contributed two and a half lakhs of members but he felt that Chittagong alone could contribute this number, and he appealed to his Muslim friends on his own behalf as well as on behalf of all the Hindus to come forward in hundreds and thousands to join the Congress.—A.P.

BURMA-CHINA FRONTIER OUTRAGE

RANGOON June 10.

There was an incident on the Burma-China frontier this morning in which Chinese soldiers were involved.

A party of Kachins armed with Dahs (swords) and guns from British territory visited the weekly Bhamo. The Chinese soldiers objected to the Kachins carrying weapons, and in the fighting that ensued, a Kachin was shot dead by a soldier.

The Kachins retaliated by burning the house of the Chinese soldiers. Thereupon the latter, numbering 70 fled to British Territory and have now taken refuge in a China temple in Bhamo, which is being guarded by civil police.—A. P.

For Frontier Assembly By-Election

PESHAWAR, June 10.

The following three candidates have filed nomination papers apropos Assembly by-election from Haripur North Rural Muslim constituency,) Hazara District necessitated by the acceptance of electinon petition against Mohammed Sarwar Khan, Deputy President (Democrat) now unseated Mehdiazaman Khan (Congress) election petition against Mohamleague) and Abdurrashidkhan Tahirkhali Independent).—A. P.

CHARGE AGAINST SARDAR ANSWERED

Continued from Page 7)

clearly prove that the story set out by Mr. Nariman now after seven years, that Mr. Garda resiled from the agreement because of Sardar Vallabhbhai's treatment of him on the 25th of April 1931 (or at any time, for the matter of that), is absolutely without foundation. On the contrary, it was well-known to every one at the time that Mr. Garda resiled from the agreement under the influence of the Services, which then did not want the lands to be restored, and wanted to break the Gandhi-Irwin Truce.

The second allegation in Mr. Nariman's statement of the 6th of June 1938, is that prior to the election of the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, Mr. Nariman told some of his friends that the Sardar was responsible for the breakdown of these negotiations with Mr. Garda and that the remark was conveyed to him (the Sardar) by somebody and that that was, to some extent, responsible, for the Sardar's opposition to Mr. Nariman's leadership. This is again a fiction, for, I am in a position, to state that in none of the voluminous statements and counter-statements published by him in the Press or submitted in the Gandhiji-Bahadurji Enquiry, did he ever put forward this story. It only springs up now to furnish a fresh ground to explain his pet theory that he was ousted by the Sardar from what he considered his well-deserved right to the Premiership of Bombay. This theory has been exploded both by Gandhiji and Mr. Bahadurji. In spite of efforts made by Mr. Nariman to create discord in the Parliamentary Party in the Bombay Legislature, the fact that he has not succeeded, proves that his claim of being elected a leader was illusive.

The third charge in the statement is against the Bombay Government, which as is well-known, has been dealing with the question of restoration of lands since its coming into power. The charge only shows that Mr. Nariman is entirely ignorant of the present stage of the progress of the question. He has never gone anywhere near the lands in question, nor had he any contact with the peasants whom he chooses to sympathise with in such a lofty spirit. He even does not know that Mr. Garda only holds comparatively a very small portion of the lands forfeited and sold in the C.D.O. Movement. His present complaint has never been brought by Mr. Nariman before the Party. But, apart from that, Mr. Nariman forgets that the Government has the power, if the present efforts fail, to secure retransfer of lands by legislation, which it will not hesitate to use at the proper time.

Naturally, Mr. Nariman cannot approve of anything that is being done by the present Bombay Government and the whole substance of his statement is intended to show how he almost brought about the restoration of the lands in 1931; how, had he been the Prime Minister, he would have worked wonders; and how he could still do straightaway what the Bombay Government itself has not been able to accomplish fully so far.

Mr. Nariman lives in a dreamland of his own, in which he cannot see how ridiculous he makes himself by advertising his own importance and wailing over his lost leadership. In fact, by this statement, he has not only tried to sling mud at Sardar, but has gone to the length of supporting Mr. Garda in his unfounded complaints, thus trying to help him at the expense of the peasants.—United Press.

ARRESTED EDITOR RELEASED ON BAIL

PATNA, June 10.

Mr. Braje Shanker Verma, Editor of "Yogi," a Hindi weekly, was arrested to-day by the Kotwali Police under Section 501, (Defamation), on the strength of a warrant issued by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Bihar Shariff on a complaint lodged by Mr. Khedaran Lal of Bihar Shariff.

Mr. Khedaran Lal, in the course of his plaint, stated that the respondent published in his weekly some time back an advertisement of The Sukh Sancharak Company of Muttra, which contained matter defamatory to the complainant's reputation.

Mr. Verma was later on released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.—United Press.

Bombay A. I. R. Director Seeks For Guidance

Appeal For Co-operation From Public: Is Their Silence Appreciation?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

"Bombay Calling!"

Many things have been said about the programmes of the Bombay Broadcasting station, which has, of late, seen a small procession of Directors passing in and passing out.

Interview With Director

That people are taking more interests in broadcasting nowadays is itself reflected in the apparent anxiety of the authorities to brighten up their programmes and to put proper men on the job.

Listening-in has become a habit with the people in India as with those of other countries and it is but natural that there should have been quite a furore over the suspension of the morning-hour programme. The authorities have wisely reached to public opinion and restored that programme.

In an interview with Mr. Z. Bokhari, the Bombay Station Director. I have been able to gather that he is as anxious as any one to render the programme as much interesting as the public expect.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

But Mr. Bokhari has been labouring under a handicap which only the radio-fans can remove if they can evince a little more co-operation on their part.

Thousands listen-in to the programme day in and day out, but very few care to tell the Director what they think about it. That is the main trouble. It is quite likely that among the vast listening-in public there are persons who may not find certain items to their taste. It is quite natural that some of them may just seek the aid of the Press in telling the Station Director that they do not like such and such items of the programme.

The question is: Does that mean that the other listeners-in also do not like those items?

There must be a way out of this position. Is the Station Director to guide himself solely on the letters appearing in the Press to the effect that such and such items are not to the liking of the public. Could it not be supposed that there are equally good numbers of people who may like the programmes?

DILEMMA FOR DIRECTOR

The truth of the matter seems to be that while we have learnt to ventilate our grievances in the Press, we have not yet acquired that habit of expressing our appreciation of a thing either in the Press or in personal letters to the men concerned, and it becomes a delicate task for any one in position to handle the situation.

It is this aspect that the Bombay Station Director has stressed in his talk to me. Though a letter in the Press he can learn that a certain person does not like the programme. How can he know that there are also others who like the programmes, unless they make it a point to write to him. And it is here that he expects co-operation from the public.

As matters stand it is impossible to judge whether the present programmes are popular or not. Is the silence of the public to be taken as indifference towards, or as an appreciation of the programme?

THE COMPLAINTS

For instance, there has been a complaint about the inadequate messages broadcast about sports items. In this monsoon there is very little sport which deserves a place in the broadcasting programme.

Then occasionally some complaints are made about our programme. Apart from the tussle in tastes about light and classical music, there are hunreds of artistes each having a small or large coterie of admirers. And therefore this forms a subject which is eminently fit for fruitful correspondence with the Station Director.

Letters are the only means by which the Station Director can be kept informed as to how the public receive the programmes and the Radio fans should be more alive in their interest in what is coming over the air.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

Very soon the Broadcasting Studios and offices will move to the new Government building at Queen's Road. And the Station Director said that arrangements would be made for simultaneous broadcast of English and Indian prorammes at different wavelengths. Another improvement which Mr. Bokhari made, is that he had fixed certain times for certain items on the programme to help the listeners to form a habit of switching on for items they like, and switch off when they don't like, at definite times.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Mr. Bokhari is contemplating a scheme of having an Advisory Council in assisting him in making the programmes more attractive. He may have a group of about 25 persons who are qualified to render useful advice on subjects in their own line. The personnel may be announced shortly.

Mr. Bokhari has issued the following appeal.

"I appeal through your Press to all our listeners to write to us their views on the programmes at least once a week. I also appeal to all to answer the questionnaire issued by the Controller of Broadcasting without further delay, so as to enable us to declare the result as soon as possible and also to formulate our future policy and programme.

"I also take this opportunity of thanking the public and the Press for their valuable suggestions and for their keen interest in Broadcasting."

-But "Lipstick Parched" lips repel

How to keep your lips soft and dewy

Every sensitive woman realises how repulsive parched lips are. But how to avoid them?

There is a way — now. Coty Continentale lipstick contains a new and costly emollient called "Essence of Theobrom" that actually makes lips dewy soft and petal-smooth — as no ordinary lipstick can.

Make this overnight test. If you wish to see for yourself exactly what difference Theobrom makes, try this. One night, use your usual lipstick before you go to bed — and notice how parched up your lips are in the morning.

The next night put on just a tiny bit of Coty Continentale. In the morning your lips will look softer than ever before, feel softer than ever before. And by using Coty Continentale you will keep them that way. Coty Continentale is sold in a wide range of fashionable shades, in a very smart platinum case. Sole agents in India: M. G. Shaheed & Co., Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, etc.

CONTINENTALE Lipstick

Gazipur Youth Conference

President's Call For Doing Kisan Work

(From Our Correspondent.)
GORAKHPUR, June 6.
(By Mail).

The second session of Gazipur village youth conference was held under the presidentship of Dr. Biswanath Mukerjee, M.L.A., of Gorakhpur in the same village in the tahsil of Ghosi, District Azamgarh.

Village youths and kisans numdivisions, which involve for a bering about 50,000 were present in the conference. They hailed from the neighbouring villages of Kurai, Bahorawa, Panrih, Gouri, Karchapar, Jinhari, Bharori, Bherkur (Sultanpur) Sonadih, Mattankapurwa, Budhipur, Parsia, Tamunia, Sihulia and many others.

Dr. Biswanath Mukerjee, the President, was taken in a huge procession for about half a mile to reach the place where the conference was to take place.

After Babu Pearey Mohan Lal had finished his welcome address and national flag worship was done all standing, Dr. Mukerjee amidst deafening cheers was conducted to the dais specially meant for him.

Dr. Mukerjee delivered a very lengthy speech touching upon every point which affected rural youths and their condition of unemployment and other miseries of life. He said in the villages from which both kisans and young men had turned up to attend the conference there lived hundreds of youths who after receiving their Vernacular, High School or College education were passing a life of idleness. Dr. Mukerjee observed while on the one hand the educated youths were doing so, on the other, there were thousands of village folk who were living in the same village, steeped in utter ignorance and illiteracy.

He said owing to want of enlightenment in these villagers they fell victim to the oppression and tyranny of their landlords and their henchmen. Dr. Mukerjee said it was his personal knowledge that these villagers were very fond of litigation and went to courts and tried to bribe the Peshkar, Ahalmad and orderly of the Magistrates in order to gain success in their fight with the landlord but they always met with disappointment and it was useless expenditure and waste of money. He said, addressing the rural youth present in the conference, that there was an opportunity for them to utilize this waste of money and turn it to their good.

Dr. Mukerjee said kisans and their children stood in need of enlightenment and education while rural youths had to save themselves from starvation and it only required a small amount of tact and power of organisation to change the tide of thought under which the village people in India were working to-day. The president, said that he was quite sure that this would solve both the problems and rural India would be carried to the state of prosperity and happiness.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

Mussolini with the situation in Abyssinia not still quite calm or Italian hold not satisfactorily secure, and handicapped against assuming a firm role in regard to Central European trends, is disturbed about a prolongation involved in the Spanish struggle the end of it as well remaining uncertain, having moved to heavy commitments over it. Rome is specially indignant with France, owing to France not giving a desired support to Italy in regard to Spanish developments. France is accused by the Italian press of partiality to Barcelona, which is amusing, when one reads Italian papers taking openly the side for Franco, reflecting doubtlessly an official attitude. 'The Tribuna' thus for instance writes of "the need of Barcelona falling" and "The Stampa" states of the "absurdity of extending further hope to the criminals of Barcelona." Germany as reports have, is active in leading Italy to move for an assertive course in regard to Spain, giving measured and calculated support, viewing this as helpful to extend German aims in regard to South-eastern Europe and keep a wedge between France and Italy. The Anglo-Italian Agreement has also been exerting in the direction of an encouragement to Italy. The role of the two fascist dictatorial States indicates the close concentration on armament extension and an economic rigour developed and intensified by it giving an urge to an expansionist course and such a course being kept up without subjecting itself easily to any automatic limitations. The latter is stressed by Japan's course after the march into Manchuria, Italy's after the advance to Abyssinia and Germany's halt after the absorbtion of Austria, that has already created a Germany as Hitler recently stated with satisfaction bigger than the Germany of the pre-war era in Europe. The terminology "haves' and "have nots,' it may be stated, released by some expansionist Powers deserves more careful employment, so that the cause of real have nots, outside the loudly professing ones does not suffer or others are driven to that state, implying a strengthening of the idea of imperialism as against a feasible extending of the conception of self-determination of peoples and a wide settlement consistent with it. What is on is a strong move for new imperialist advances, arrangements and country like India, careful, critical and progressive attitude, suited to assume a greater weight than generally considered. The Spanish fight in the meantime, apart from stressing an imperialist trend stated above, underlines the importance of popular feeling and following in a big struggle.

Anglo-Mexican Conflict

The conflict between Britain and Mexico over the oil question —Mexico announced the cancellation of the foreign oil concessions a short while back,—comments the important Berlin daily 'Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung,' in the course of a leading article, involves an issue of much significance for Britain. This, as the paper underlines, owing to the importance of sea communications and in the second place air communications, greater for Britain than for any other country. The paper states:—"The British naval and air fleets stand or fall with oil". Britain which had a very small share in the production of oil, by an able and active policy, managed to increase it up to round 17 per cent of the world out-put by the end of the war. The chief oil sources of Britain in the Empire are, Burma, North Borneo, Trinidad and Canada. But the more important ones are outside, in Iran, Iraq, Columbia, Venezuela, Panama, Costarica and Mexico. 'Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung' writes that the hold over some of these resources have been getting to be less firm recently and refers in connection to that over the oil sources in Iran. Oil is suggested as standing as a factor of prominence greatly to-day in British policy as relating to Palestine. Mexico's move now is seen as a development more closely felt by Britain than America, explaining as well the sharper or keener British reaction to it.

Re-Construction Of Japanese Cabinet

The re-construction of the Cabinet in Tokio has received close attention in Europe, owing to the conflict in the Far East and linked with it also recognition of stronger influence of events or developments in different parts on each other. The change in the Japanese Cabinet represents an extension of the influence of the military. Apart from the Navy and War Ministries already held by an admiral and a general, three more offices all of a key character, pass now to the hands of military men. General Ugaki who replaces Hirota as Foreign Minister was formerly the Governor of Korea and has also been previously War Minister. The appointment that has raised the greatest interest is that of General Araki to the Ministry of Education. Extremely loquacious for a Japanese politician, Araki's name has been closely associated with the much referred to Tanaka Memorandum and he is viewed as a firm exponent of Japan's "mission" and an expansionist course to carry this forward. The change in the Cabinet reflects an increase of attention to carry on a assertive course in relation to the Asiatic mainland and also recognition of a stronger than probably expected resistance from China. Significantly enough, Hitler has now decided to recall the German military advisers to China headed by General von Falkenhausen. They have played an important part in directing China's opposition to Japan. The German move implies the weight of an antagonism to Russia and possibly also the aim of adding a pressure on Britain in the interests of Berlin's continental policy.

Mr. G. D. N. Haggard, the British Consul-General in Paris, will succeed Sir Gerald Campbell as Consul-General of New York. The change will take place in the Autumn.

J. J. HOSPITAL AND G.M.C APPOINTMENTS

Lt.-Col. S. S. Vazifdar On Two Months' Leave Preparatory To Retirement

The Bombay Government Gazette of June 9, 1938, publishes the following Late Notifications:

Lieutenant-Colonel S. S. Vazifdar, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.) I.M.S., Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, and Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay preparatory to retirement for two months with effect from 1st June 1938.

The following appointments are made provisionally and pending further orders:—

Dr. B. B. Yodh, M.R.C.P. (Lond), D.T.M.&H. (Eng), officiating Associate Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College, and Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, to officiate as Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College and Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, from 1st to 15th June 1938 (both days inclusive).

Dr. R. S. Tirodkar, M.D. (Lond), Associate Professor of Medicine and Physician, on his return from leave on 16th June 1938, to officiate as Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, and Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay.

Dr. A. J. Kohiyar, M.D. (Lond), M.R.C.P. (Lond), Honorary Physician, to officiate as Associate Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College, and Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, from 1st to 15th June 1938 (both days inclusive).

Dr. B. B. Yodh, M.R.C.P. (Lond), D.T.M.&H. (Eng), to officiate as Associate Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College, and Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, from 16th June 1938.

It is being freely mentioned in informed political circles here that the Hon. Khan Bahadur Aziz ul-Haque, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly is going to be appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University for a term of two years, in succession to Mr. Shyam Prasad Mukherjee, whose term of office as Vice-Chancellor is due to expire in August next.—United Press.

NO FEAR OF OVER-PRODUCTION

Saiyidin Replies To Assam Minister's Criticism Of Wardha Scheme

ALIGARH, June 7.

In the course of a statement to the "United Press" on the objections taken by the Hon. Maulvi Munawar Ali, Minister for Education, Assam, in regard to the Wardha scheme of education, Mr. K. G. Saiyidin, Principal of the Aligarh University Training College, says:—

FALLACIOUS ASSUMPTION

"The Hon. Maulvi Munawar Ali has not, I think, expressed the views on the Wardha Scheme of Education seriously but has merely tried to make a parody of the ill-informed criticisms, which have been levelled against the scheme. But for this assumption I would find it utterly incredible that he should preface his statement with the remark that he had not read the scheme lest his views should be "deflected" by the views of "that great man, Mahatma Gandhi." From his friends he learns that every child between the ages of 7 and 14 must under the scheme be "both the producer and a seller" and he is afraid this will lead to overproduction.

Finally, he is apprehensive that these producers and sellers will be deprived of something which he calls "the expression of the mind" and thereby the production of geniuses like Mahatma Gandhi Dr. Tagore and Sir J. C. Bose will be stopped.

STUDY THE REPORT

These criticisms reveal such ignorance of all that is contained in the Report of the Zakir Hussain Committee that no fruitful discussion of the objections is at all possible. I would respectfully urge the Hon. Minister for Education to overcome his fear of "deflection of his views" and study the report carefully for himself before pronouncing judgment on it. No one would welcome intelligent and well-informed criticisms of the scheme more than those, who have been associated with its preparation. But they as well as the public have certainly the right to expect from leading educationists and the publicmen the ordinary courtesy of expressing their views after a careful study of the subject.—United Press.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

Two Expert Camera Artists To Help Enthusiasts; Programme Committee Formed

(From A Correspondent).

The Photographic Society of India came into being on 29th August 1937 following a public meeting at Blavatsky Lodge. Mr. C. R. Gerard, Principal of the Sir J. J. School of Art, was elected first President of the Society and under his inspiration and guidance, this institution has made much headway towards realization of its goal.

Lectures were arranged, excursions undertaken, and exhibition held, all with a view to improve the knowledge of the Society's members in camera-cult. From a handful of enthusiasts, the Society has now grown to a membership of over one hundred. This progress is remarkable indeed, particularly in view of the short period of its existence.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, has been elected President for the ensuing year and, under his directions, the Society is looking forward to a still more flourishing career in the coming twelve months.

The Society has also been able to procure the services of Mr. C. M. Pandya, B.Sc., Manager of Allianz Und Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank Limited, and Mr. A. Rahimtulla, both expert camera artists and keen enthusiasts in photography. That they are determined to advance the Society's ideals is evidenced by the fact that a new programme committee has been formed and the programme for next six months is already chalked out. Full particulars can be had from the Society (Mherwan Building, Bombay 1.) on application. A new scheme is also understood to have been evolved this year whereby expert advice and instruction are made available to those members who need them.

Lucknow Police Arrest Notorious Dacoit

LUCKNOW, June 7.

The Hazratganj police have arrested a notorious dacoit, who, it is understood, was wanted in a number of cases of murders in Lucknow and adjoining Districts.

Four or five gambling dens were raided by Hasanganj police and a number of alleged gamblers arrested.—A.P.

Better buy CAPSTAN they're blended better

THEY SMOKE BETTER BECAUSE THEY ARE BETTER

THE PERFECT FORMULA—giving the exact proportions of each specified leaf—is only the start of better blending. There are eleven stages in the blending itself.... of course, Capstan are blended better!

CAP/140

About Films And Film Stars

Kay Francis & Pat O'Brien in "Woman Are Like That" (Regal)

Excellent Revivals Seen This Week

This week the Capitol is specially reviving RKO Radio's "Victoria The Great" for the special benefit of school and colleges which were closed at the time of its first release in Bombay.

The film proves that the Victorian social atmosphere is by no means as drab as some writers have seen fit to present it. Victoria loved to dance, to ride, liked horses and dogs, and was not averse to flirtation when the right man came along, as he did in the person of Prince Albert. This may be a revelation as generally we think of Victoria as a stern, black-clad widow altogether submerged in the affairs of Empire.

The wedded life of Victoria and Prince Albert lasted twenty-seven years. It has for background a series of colourful historical events that made the Queen's reign the most notable in British annals. Perhaps the most sensationally effective episode is when a would-be assassin fires at the Queen and her consort guards her with his body from the bullet. Infinite pathos developes in the scene of Prince Albert's death, so realistically acted by Anna Neagle and Walbrook, as she kneels and clings desperately to the dying man in a hysteria of uncontrolled grief.

Thrilling, too, is the episode in which Victoria defies the Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston, and threatens to abdicate, rather than permit him to send to Washington a challenge regarding the Trent Affair, which would have plunged the northern United States and Great Britain into war and wins her point! Other scenes show how subtly Victoria imposed her imperial will successfully upon her Cabinet members at different crucial moments. The British Government extended practically unlimited aid to Herbert Wilcox who produced the picture for RKO Radio.

SOUTH SEA STUFF NOT FOR SOFTIES

Dorothy Lamour's Experience In "Hurricane" Revived At Pathe

Acting in a South Sea Island picture is no job for a "softie," Dorothy Lamour and John Hall will testify.

Even before the big climax which gives its name to Samuel Goldwyn's production of "The Hurricane," was reached, Dorothy and Jon, who are playing the native heroine and hero of the film revived this week at the Pathe Theatre, took plenty of physical punishment.

Walking barefoot over pebbly beaches and jagged rocks, being drenched by cold water from dawn till dusk and having 60 mile an hour gales whipped into their faces by batteries of wind machines were just their routine hardships. Each day brought some special ordeal, such as a lung-torturing under-water swim into a subterranean cavern or a fall from coconaut palm tree.

EDDIE CANTOR COMES TO PALACE

"Alibaba Goes To Town" Revived This Week

Eddie Cantor's first picture for 20th Century-Fox, "Ali Baba Goes to Town," which has been revived at The Palace this week, is a big and most unusual musical comedy with Tomy Martin, Roland Young and June Lang heading the cast of entertainers.

The picture is a combination of colourful extravaganza, beautiful girls, lavish sets and side-splitting comedy, with several delightful song hits by Mack Gordon and Harry Revel including "I've Got My Heart Set On You," "Laugh Your Way Through Life" and "Swing is Here To Sway."

Walls-Lyn Unite "For Valour"

COMEDY AT EXCELSIOR

"For Valour"—at the Excelsior Theatre this week—is one of the funniest picture in which Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn have appeared together. Tom Walls—without his moustache, without his sideboards, but with a "perfect" cauliflower ear!

Ralph Lynn—a doddering old man of 85 and no monocle!

A variety of scenes passing from the Boer War in 1899 to a 1937 Milk Bar on the Brighton Front and the interior of a prison, and after ninety-seven minutes of Walls—Lynn farce the old problem of which has the greater influence—Vice or Virtue—is still left open.

Doubleday, an ex-convict, saves the life of Major Pyke in the South African War, but instead of being honoured he is sent back to prison.

The Great War starts, and the Major, touring the prisons for suitable recruits meets the man who saved his life. As a reward the Major brings up the convict's son Charlie with his own grandson, Willie, who is so influenced by his childhood companion that he grows up, enters the "trade" and—goes to prison.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

associates out of business. He succeeds so well by a series of clever, ludicrous strategies that at last his firm takes over the other. He fires Forbes, but tries to "make up" with Kay. She won't have it, so next they meet in a lawyer's office to arrange for a divorce. But love creeps up on them again, and they're reconciled.

Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn in "For Valour", at Excelsior

Metro—The Theatre And The Picture!

(By Our Film Critic)

With the opening of the Metro on Wednesday, Bombay acquired something more than a new theatre—the best theatre in India. In the matter of comfortable sitting accommodation, luxurious atmosphere, the Metro sets up a standard which will be difficult to surpass for some time to come. It is to be hoped, though, that it serves as an example and a model to prospective builders of cinema-houses. Some of the amenities provided by Metro e.g. air conditioning and the free and hygienic supply of iced water can be profitably introduced even in the existing theatres.

INDIAN MOTIFS.

It is good to note that Indian motifs have been used in the decorative murals which were executed by students of the J. J. School of Art. After all the theatre is meant for Indians and it is only fair that due consideration should be given to their tastes and temperaments. It is a pity, however, that several other theatres have neglected the claims of Indian artists and employed foreign decorative schemes.

While giving the Metro authorities all credit for using Indian art motifs, one cannot help regretting that they, too, should have inflicted on us the British national anthem and British news-reels. Is it not possible for them to get American news-reels?

"BROADWAY MELODY."

One can imagine why the Metro opened with a second class production like "Broadway Melody" instead of a film like Garbo's "Marie Walewske". For one or two weeks, it is certain, crowds will go to Metro whatever the picture and thus better films seem to have been kept back for the later weeks.

"Broadway Melody of 1938" is an average musical and a "musical", as everyone knows, is an excuse for a dozen or more songs and dance numbers in which story and acting value are of very little importance. I learn from foreign papers that in "The Yank At Oxford", Robert Taylor has shown remarkable improvement but in the current film he is just a handsome pleasant-looking young fellow who is lost in a crowd of dancers and singers.

Eleanor Powell claims distinction by her excellent dancing, others notable in the cast being tall and lanky Buddy Egsen, Sophia Tucker, Binnie Barnes and whoever acts as the fat, blustering barber. Judy Garland deserves credit for her beautiful voice—she has the makings of a good actress, too—but I do wish there was a sort of "Sarda Act" to stop little girls being made to address amorous love-songs to Clark Gable. Or was that meant to be publicity for M. G. M. stars?

Anton Walbrook and Anna Neagle in "Victoria The Great", revived at Capitol.

From School To Stardom

Jean Parker In "Penitentiary", At Eros

A slim, athletic figure, on a poster publicizing the 10th Olympiad held in Los Angeles, was directly responsible for Jean Parker's entrance into Motion Pictures.

A movie scout saw the poster and arranged a screen test for Miss Parker who is featured in Columbia's "Penitentiary," showing at the Eros Theatre with Walter Connolly and John Howard in other featured roles.

Born in Deer Lodge, Montana, August 11, Miss Parker, whose real name is Mae Green, was a child when brought to California by her parents. They settled in Pasadena, where Jean went to school.

During her high school days she intensely interested in athletics and watercolour painting. Her work attracted the attention of instructors and Jean was urged to enter a state wide Christmas poster contest. To her amazement she won.

So much publicity accompanied the contest, that she was chosen as one of "six most beautiful school girl" and was selected to pose for Olympiad posters.

Then the talent scout saw her and found her home. Jean at first thought her friends were playing a joke. But a second call convinced her the offer was genuine. She took the test. It was successful, and she was immediately cast as the little Duchess Tatiana in "Rasputin and the Empress," which featured the three Barrymores, John Lionel and Ethel.

Jean, because she was so young, was made the pet of the Barrymores during the picture. She spent many hours watching the three stars perform and absorbed as many points of technique as possible.

Following her success in "Rasputin," Jean was cast in the "Little Women," and "Sequoia," these two films winning her international acclaim. Her success spreading to Europe she was invited to England by Alexander Korda and starred with Robert Donat in Rene Clair's production "The Ghost Goes West." She recently returned to the United States, under long term contract to Columbia and appeared in "Life Begins with Love."

"Penitentiary" was directed by John Brahm. The story by Martin Flavin was adapted to the screen by Fred Niblo, Jr., and Seton Miller.

Full Serial Shown At Edward

A ruthless gang of safari robbers, weary treks through jungle marshes, hungry lions, giant crocodiles, maddened gorrillas, wild savages—these are only a few of the dangers that 16 year old Tim Tyler and beautiful Lora Lacey encounter in Universal's Serial, "Tim Tylers Luck," which will be exhibited fully in each show at The Edward during this week.

A scene from "Penetentiar y", at Eros.

Man Versus Woman

Kay Francis As A Comedienne At The Regal

Proving herself to be a delightful comedianne, in addition to her other talents, Kay Francis gives a fine performance in "Women Are Like That" which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. It is delightful comedy, not so frothy that it isn't warmly, touchingly human at times, and yet so gay that the spectator has never a let-down of spirits. This time, Pat O'Brien co-stars with lovely dark Miss Francis. He gives a grand performance, as do Ralph Forbes, Thurston Hall, Melville Cooper, Herbert Rawlinson, Grant Mitchell to list a few of the highlights.

The story concerns life, love and marriage in New York advertising agency folk. As it opens, Ralph Forbes is waiting at the altar for Kay, daughter of the senior partner of his advertising agency. But Kay, at the last moment, has eloped with Pat, the firm's ace advertisement writer. A year later Ralph and Kay's father (Thurston Hall) are attending the paper wedding anniversary of Kay and Pat. Kay's father is a gay old dog, so his "paper anniversary present" is a note which Pat opens next day, confessing that he has embezzled most of the firm's money to finance a little European trip. Forbes tries to dominate the company which is badly shaken up, financially. Pat, unable to get along with Forbes, resigns. Kay, thinking to help him turns on her sex appeal to sell an account he has failed to sell. Then they have a family blow-up, and separate. Kay joins Brush (Forbes) and with feminine wiles lures back a good deal of the agency business. Pat goes on a prolonged bat. Offer of a fine job by a rival agency doesn't snap him out of it, but what does is chancing to hear his wife address a women's business club. He wants to shake her out of her smug attitude. So he quits drinking, takes the job with the rival agency, and sets out to run his old

(Continued in Col 3)

"THIS'LL MAKE YOU WHISTLE"

Jack Buchanan's Latest Is Shown This Week At Wellington

The Wellington Cinema is screening this week Jack Buchanan's latest musical comedy, "This Will Make You Whistle".

Produced and directed by Herbert Wilcox the film succeeds in presenting the star in a series of uproarious situations—riding a horse for the first time at a gymkhana; proposing to a girl in a capsizing canoe; joining the French police force to avoid arrest and finally, indulging in a little feminine impersonation—a hilarious proceeding, and one not easily forgotten.

Elsie Randolph, Jean Gillie, David Hutcheson and William Kendall contribute to the fun, while the tuneful song numbers by Sigler, Goodhart and Hoffman, include the well-known "There isn't any limit to my love," "I'm in a dancing mood" and "The Wrong Rhumba."

"This'll Make You Whistle" is good entertainment from start to finish.

In the words of the song—"it's bound to make you whistle all the time."

Dorothy Lamour and John Hall in "Hurricane", the fine film revived this week at Pathe.

PREMIER KHER TO VISIT AHMEDABAD

Prohibition Campaign In Full Swing: Depression In Cloth Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Weather conditions have been completely changed in the course of this week and temperature has gone down. The maximum temperature on the 2nd inst. went down to 98, while the minimum temperature was 78.

The total number of deaths went up to 311 showing an increase of 37 over the figures for the preceding week and a death rate of 42.36 per thousand Meningities was responsible for 1 death and smallpox and measles claimed 4 and 11 victims respectively. Consumption took its toll of 48 lives in the week or nearly 7 every day.

DEPRESSION IN CLOTH MARKET.

The cloth market has remained dull during the week and the up country demand has been very meagre. Merchants are anxious to part with their goods at reduced prices and mills are trying to have more customers, but the market shows no signs of improvements. Our mill agents should put their heads together and try to find out why Ahmedabad Mills are unable to sell their goods, while Bombay and other centres have managed to have forwards sales and very little stock. There must be something wrong with Ahmedabad products on account of which their demand has gone on decreasing. It is in the interest of our Mill agents to see to this and remove the defects, so that the credit of their goods may not suffer in the market.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder Minister of Health and Excise visited our City on Wednesday last and performed the opening ceremony of the prohibition office in Ahmedabad. Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Secretary of the Labour Union has been appointed Prohibition Commissioner and his office was declared opened by Dr. Gilder. Sardar Vallabhbhai who accompanied Dr. Gilder addressed the meeting and said that in a city like Ahmedabad Government would find cooperation from all parties, and although it was a hard task to enforce prohibition in a big city like this, he was sure that with the help of the local labour organisation and goodwill of the people, they would achieve success in prohibition.

Dr. Gilder explained the principles of prohibition and the policy of the Government in a short speech. The office has been opened under the guidance of Sjt. Gulzarilal. A committee has been appointed to give permits for a time, and it is believed that Sjt. Gulzarilal with the help of the local Congress workers will be able to show good results.

MANSA SATYAGRAHA.

The Mansa Satyagraha is going on, and the peasants have remained firm in their resolve. It was believed that Sardar Vallabhbhai would be able to bring the dispute to an end and the Dewan of Mansa had been here to see the Sardar in this connection. Only the Raol of Mansa should make up his mind and leave the whole case to arbitration, and the dispute should be settled, so that there may be no more bickerings in future. Satyagrahis seem to be ready to accept the award of Sardar Vallabhbhai, and the ruler of Mansa, if he believes that his demands are just, should not hesitate to put his case before the Sardar and accept him as arbitrator. If the dispute is not settled in about a fortnight, it is likely to have more complications with the setting in of the rainy season, and ultimately it is the ruler of State that will have to lose on account of the struggle.

ANTI-T. B. CAMPAIGN.

Dr. H. M. Desai, the President of the local branch of the Rotary Club has been making strenuous efforts to start an Anti-Tuberculosis fund in Ahmedabad. He convened a meeting of some leading Government officers, title holders, Congress workers and a few others at his residence and a provisional committee has been appointed to make a beginning. It is no doubt true that our City needs an anti-tuberculosis clinic and a good hospital, as we find that more than four persons die of consumption every day in our City even according to official report. The number of deaths from consumption in the week ending on Thursday as registered in our Municipal records is 48. The President of the Rotary Club should try to secure the co-operation of various interests in the city, and if he is able to convince our millowners and rich businessmen, he will be able to collect a good sum which can be utilised to check the spread of this fell disease. The Honourable Mr. Kher, our Prime Minister, will address a public meeting and inaugurate the fund during his visit to Ahmedabad.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Lallubhai Shah Law College is making preparations to have a full time Law College from the 20th inst. if the University adopts the scheme proposed by the Government.

The H. L. Commerce College office has been shifted to its new building near Navrangpura. It seems that the building is not yet completed, and the contractor is working hard to put the building in order in the remaining fortnight.

The S. L. D. Arts College has got good results in the Inter Arts examination 20 passing out of 34 candidates with one in second class. The Society's building for the Arts College is not ready as yet, and for the present, the College will continue to be housed in the Law College building. There have been some changes in the staff of the College but the President of the Society Dr. Dhruva is very particular about the selection of the staff and the college has already earned a good reputation. The number of students last year did not come up to the expectations of the Society, as the University recognition was secured just before the beginning of the academic year. It is believed that there will be a great influx of students this year as the professional staff is highly qualified and takes a keen interest in the allround development of the students.

The Honourable Mr. B. G. Kher our Premier comes to Ahmedabad on the 14th inst. and will pass a couple of days in our city. He will have a heavy programme, and in spite of his being made to work from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. with a break of two hours each day for meals and rest several associations and individuals who want his presence in their functions have to be disappointed. The Premier will perform the opening ceremony of the Proprietary High School building near Kankaria Tank at 8-30 on the 14th and will open the Municipal gymnasium building on the 15th. The Proprietary High School building has its own plot of land measuring more than twenty thousand square yards. This school was founded in 1908 and ceased to be private concern in 1930, when the proprietors made a trust and handed it over to the management of a board of five trustees. The trust deed was registered in 1931 and now this school will be housed in its own building with a play ground just in front. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who left Ahmedabad yesterday will return to preside over the opening ceremony on the 20th.

PURSE TO SARDAR.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was invited by the Cotton Brokers' Association yesterday, and in reply to the address presented to him, he did some plain speaking to the members of the Association and told them to work in the interest of cultivators. The Association presented a purse of Rs. 4001 to Sardar who divided the sum equally between the Vidyapith and the Harijan Fund.

MILK POWDER

(Continued from Page 6)

for human beings, that is now being thrown to waste.

Initial Cost.

Small plants to handle about 1,000 pounds of milk can be had. But an economic plant to handle about 10,000 pounds of milk a day will cost about 50 to 60 thousand rupees. It can turn out, if worked for only 4 hours a day, 365,000 lbs. milk powder annually. This quantity will fetch about Rs. 91,250 wholesale at 4 annas a pound. The profit will be cent per cent. taking all costs into account to even any one who is not now manufacturing butter and will be double of this to one already making butter. Therefore it will be seen how profitable the industry is.

Here is an idea for investors. Will they take it up? It will not only be a source of profit to investors, but would also be an avenue for employment for several thousands of young men and also a market for milk in the village will be created, whereby, the rural prosperity will be increased. Thus will the wheel of prosperity be set in motion, which is His Excellency the Viceroy's earnest desire.

BUILDING RULES FOR BACKBAY RECLAMATION

Special Relaxation In Case Of "Industrial And Prudential"

The Director of Information Bombay writes:—

The industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, will shortly be erecting a building on Plot No. 201 in Block 11 of the Back Bay Reclamation for which the Company successfully tendered in March 1937. According to a decision of Government announced under Public Works Department Press Note of 10th October 1936, and embodied in the Building Rules and General Estate Regulations in respect of Blocks Nos. 1 and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, the plot, which is the corner one, facing directly down Churchgate Street towards the Town Hall, and which has to the South-East of it Eros Theatre Building and North-East of it, Church Gate Station, should have an open space round it of the following dimensions, viz. 30' in the rear (i. e. where the plot joins on to No. 200 on the South-West and the Plot No. 202, on which are buildings erected by the Cricket Club of India, due west), and of 25 ft. width on its frontages i e., where it faces Jamshedji Tata Road (the new 12 ft. Road bisecting Block II), on the one side, Churchgate Street (Extension) on the other and the wide open area of the traffic "round about" between Church Gate Station, Plot 201, Plot No. 101 (Eros Theatre Building), the Oval, and the Cross Maidan immediately in front. Government have on the application of the Company agreed to allow the building on the plot to come up to the pavement on its frontages stretching from Churchgate Street round to Jamshedji Tata Road instead of insisting on observance of the provision of 20' open space in front, and Government are receiving a substantial premium of Rs. 30,000 on this account.

NO RELAXATION

Government in permitting relaxation of the Building Rules on this occasion wish to make it clear that the case is a special one. The public may remain confident, therefore, that Government have na intention lightly or at raudom to depart from the Building Rules which they have approved, or of failing strictly to enforce their observance.

UNIQUE CASE

This case has been differentiated from any that other parties might wish to bring forward, for similar departure from the setback rule, in that the position of the plot is, by reason of its situation herein described, a unique one The setting forward of the building up to the pavement in no way disturbs any other lessee or licensee of Government, nor does it detract from the value of any other Government plot on the Estate. As far as the eastern frontage of the plot is concerned (Church Gate Street) the position is that it faces, not any other building, but the end of the 60' road running west of Churchgate Station as it widens towards the main street, while a little South-East of it is the Station itself and thereafter, directly in front, there is the spacious road junction described above. On the South-Eastern frontage of Jamshedji Tata Road there is, across the road, Eros Theatre Building which, built at a time when the rule about setback all round had not been brought into force itself comes right up to the pavement.

An additional factor is that a portion of the buildings on the plot being developed by the Cricket Club of India has been permitted, for the sake of the playing field area, to come up to the Street. The actual building line on the South side of the Churchgate Street is not, therefore, spoilt by the setting forward of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company's proposed building up to the pavement.

The Hon. Mr. A.G. Clow, Member of the Government of India in charge of Communications, is expected to arrive in Madras on June 14 and stay here for a few days. His itinerary in South India it is understood, includes Ooty.

During his stay here, it is gathered, Mr. Clow will have discussions with the authorities of the M. & S. M. and S. I. Railways. —United Press.

(Continued from Col 7)

Primary School Buildings were generally small and dingy and did not possess any open site for games. The teachers too, were ill-equipped.

The function was attended by the teachers and guardians in large number Sjt. Aryanayakam passed very busy time for two days and left Dharwar on Sunday evening. Shri Agarwalla the Principal of the Nava Bharat Vidyalaya, Wardha, who accompanied him stayed here a day more. He inspected the Hindi Teachers College, had a talk with teachers and students and left Dharwar yesterday.

Mr. Ramrao Kabadi (garlanded), son of Mr. Pandurang Govind Kabadi and Miss Piroj (seated to the left of the bridegroom), daughter of Mr. Shankar Moroba Sanzgiri whose wedding took place at the Muzaffarabad Hall in the presence of a distinguished gathering on Thursday morning.

SJT. ARYANAYAKAM AT DHARWAR

Opening Of Municipal School Building

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, June 9.

Shri G. D. Aryanayakam the Secretary of the All-India Educational Board came here last Saturday and performed the opening ceremony of the new Primary School Building. The Chairman of the School Board availed himself of the presence of Sjt. Aryanayakam and arranged for a conference of educationlists to discuss the Wardha Scheme. The Chairman read out long report of the various activities of the School Board during this triennium. In a Board of 30 members there are five Nationalists, but they are all whole-hoggers. Hence, inspite of small numerical strength and the slender financial resources, it is very interesting to see how efforts are being made to nationalise education within the limits of the present act:—

1. Singing of the National Song is made compulsory in all the Schools. 2. The National Flag is hoisted on all the School buildings. 3. School children take active part in the flag hoisting ceremony performed on last Sundays in every month. 4. Gandhi Jayanti, Tilak Anniversary and other National holidays are observed and regular lessons are given on these days to draw attention of the children to the services rendered by these great men. 5. Teachers and boys are made to read national literature. 6. Physical Education is made compulsory and Indian games are made very popular by arranging interschool matches. 7. Carding, Spinning, book-binding and other crafts are introduced in various classes.

TOP-HEAVY.

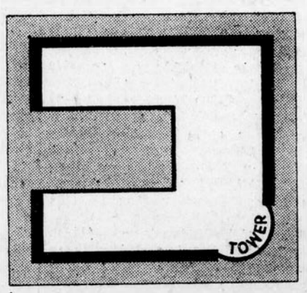
Sjt. Aryanayakam very much appreciated the efforts made by the School Board in the above directions. In his speech he pointed out the present tendency of the Government and the educationalists to neglect the bottom and to pay all their attention to the top of the educational edifice. He deprecated the provision of the huge and the spacious buildings, vast playground, costly provisions for games and disproportionately high paid teachers in colleges, when money was not available for introducing necessary reforms in the Primary Education. He observed

(Continued in Col 3)

35,000

Square feet

of the new Metro Theatre's exterior are finished with "Colourex" as indicated by the diagram below, the thick lines representing the walls on which "Colourex" has been exclusively used. The colours chosen were Agra Stone and Cream Yellow (in two shades). That the major part of this important contract was secured by "Colourex" in spite of keen competition proves once again the confidence which leading architects and contractors throughout India place in this non-fading, protective, coloured cement.



THE makers of "Colourex" now achieve another major triumph in the face of keen competition! For its beauty of colour, its immunity to fading or discoloration, and its supreme protective qualities, *"Colourex" was chosen, after stringent comparative tests,* for the magnificent new Metro Theatre's exterior! Guaranteed non-fading and available in many attractive shades, "Colourex" is the ideal exterior finish wherever the utmost beauty and protection are desired at moderate cost.

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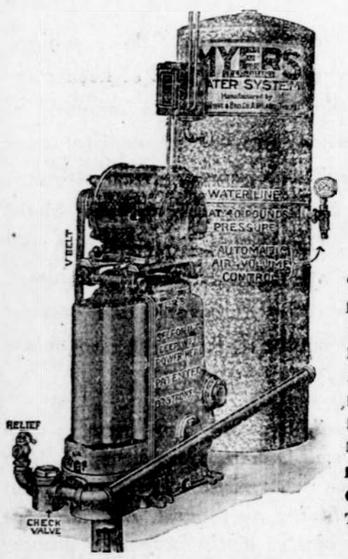

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Experiments In Dry Farming In India

Growing Crops Without Rain And At No Additional Cost Of Production

SIMLA, June 9.

In those parts of India where rainfall is scanty and precarious the growing of crops presents great difficulties, especially where irrigation facilities are absent or limited.

But if the farmer could be taught a way of preserving the moisture in the soil and of tilling it in a scientific manner, his difficulties would be greatly decreased.

This task has been undertaken by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, which is making a series of experiments in what is called "Dry Farming." In America, especially in Utah, this method has been applied with great success. These principles have, however, to be adapted to Indian conditions and requirements.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has established five stations in different parts of India which are in different stages of experimental development. Their activities are, however, all co-ordinated by a special Co-ordinating Committee for Dry Farming. This Committee sees that the methods employed are standardised, that the activities of the various stations are co-ordinated and compares their methods and results.

It is probable that at least twice as much be able to be grown by dry farming methods as is being now done. The great merit of this dry farming method is that it does not increase the cost of production at all. All it requires is a little more labour which under Indian conditions in these parts is available at little or no cost. Already the peasant has so much of leisure at his hands that he can very well utilise it for getting a better return from the soil.

The areas selected are those especially in need of this method of farming. Stations have already been established at Sholapur, Bijapur (Bombay), Hagari (Madras), Rohtak (Punjab), and Raichur (Nizam's Dominions). The Bombay and Hyderabad schemes were begun in 1938; the Punjab in 1936.

The stations at Hagari and Sholapur are carrying out detailed soil investigations while those at Raichur and Bijapur are concerned more with local problems.

The stations in South-West India are testing the "Bombay Dry Farming method" whereby crops alternate with fallow periods. The water requirements for "juar" are tested at Sholapur and those for Bajra at Hagari.

Hagari has the lightest rainfall. The soil there is, however, deeper and the slope less than at other stations. Hagari also carries a larger range of crops like "juar," Italian millet, and cotton—all of which have their importance. At Sholapur rabi "juar" is most important.

THE PUNJAB PROBLEM.

Perennial canals and wells have, by irrigation, secured a large area in the Punjab against famine, but a great area still remains unsupplied for. The south-east of this province is only too familiar with crop failures; the provision therefore of famine work is almost an annual necessity.

Out of the 6.7 million acres of crop in the five districts in the south-east, namely, Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal and Ambala, 5.4 million are entirely dependent on rainfall. A dry research farm has therefore, been established at Rohtak about 40 miles north-west of Delhi. The depth of the water level makes irrigation from wells usually impracticable; the water is even saline. Only in July, August and September, is there any rainfall which averages about 20 inches but varies enormously. Rohtak itself, however, has canal water which may be used. The experimental farm in Rohtak has both light and heavy soil. The heavy soil is alkaline at lower depths.

SOIL SURVEYS.

Soil survey and studies in plant physiology are being vigorously carried on under expert direction. Soil surveys are being made upto a depth of 10 ft. The penetration of rain water on crop and fallow land is being experimented upon and measured. So also is the loss by evaporation under different conditions.

The field work consists in finding the effects of deep and shallow cultivation on the absorption of rain water; on the effect of surface cultivation after showers of rain; on the inter-culture of crops; the value of bunds in conserving rain water; the effects of varying the seed rate and farm yard manure; and different rotation of soil moisture and crop yield.

These dry farming experiments have now reached the third year of the five years for which they have been planned.

All the major crops of the Punjab that are cultivated in these districts have been successfully grown by the Rohtak farm.—A. P.

Benares Hindu University

Results Of Examinations In B. Sc., Mining & Metallurgy And Ayurveda

The following is the list of candidates who have passed the B.Sc. Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in the months of March and April, 1938. (The figures in brackets shows the class passed).

Vasant Ganesh Sahasrabudhe (1). Jugal Kishore Mehrotra (1) Chaturbhuj Velji Khakharia (1) Vishwa Gopal Jhingran (1) Banamali Lahiry (1) Goverdhan Lal Bancil (1) Rama Krishna Shrivastava (1) Shiva Kumar Shukla (1) Hons. in Chem. Sadashiv Govind Mahendale (1) Nirmal Chand Jain (1) Hons. in Chem. Kailash Chandra Sogani (1) Anant Prasad Gupta (11) Balram Kishore Baijal (11) Bal Krishna Das (11) Batuk Deo Pati Tripathi (11) Bhagwant Yadeo Rao Sawarkar (11) Bhaskar Govind Joshi (11) Bhim Sen Kapoor (11) Bhupendra Nath Trivedi (111) Bhuwaneshwar Singh (11) Birendra Nath Dutt (11) Biswanath Chatterji (11) Brij Behari Lall Awasthi (111) Brij Bhan Sinha (11) Brinda Ban Prasad (11) Buddhavarapu Krishna Rao (11) Chakravartula Rajagopalan (11) Damri Singh (11) Dantuluri Krishnan Raju (11) Dinkar Balwant Rao Deo (11) Doddi Venkatappa Sudarsan (11) Durga Prasad Misra (111) Gajanan Trimbakrao Nanoty (11) Gajendra Chunilal Jain (11) Gaya Prasad (11) Gopal Pd. Sharma (11) Gopal Krishna (11) G. Srinivasamurti (11) Gyaneshwari Devi Goel (Miss). (111) Hardeo Prasad Kapoor (111) Indoo Dattatraya Bokil (Miss). (11) Jagadish Das Sah (11) Jagat Prakash Khulve (11) Jagdish Prasad Srivastava (111) Jagmohan Prasad (11) Jairam Das Agrawal (11) Jalpa Prasad Agrawal (111) Janardan Bhattacharya (111) Janki Nath Kaul (11) Jnanendra Prasanna Roy (11) Jwala Prasad Dwivedi (11) Kuchibhotla Krishnamurty (11) Kalipado Basu (11) Kalp Nath Tiwari (11) Kamlakar Shankarrao Manjrekar (11) Kishori Lal Srivastava (11) Koteswarrao Ivatoory (11) Kunwar Hari Ram Asthana (11) Lalan Behari Prasad (11) Maggiga Sundarama Reddi (11) Hons. in Chem. Madhav Narayanrao Kekre (11) Manohar Balaji Khond (11) Manohar Prabhakar Rao Jatar (111) Marla Venkata Sastry (11) Mata Badal Srivastava (111) Mathew George (11) Misri Prasad (11) Mukta Nath Pande (11) Murli Dhar Singh (111) Narayan Chandra (11) Narayan Damodar Deshpande (11) Prabha Shankar Badshah (111) Prem Chandra Agrawal (11) Prem Chandra Gupta (11) Puran Chand Bhargava (11) Rajendra Nath Srivastava (111) Ram Lakhan Pandey (111) Rama Charan (111) Rama Nand Surie (11) Ramesh Chandra Joshi (11) Ratilal Nagardas Sanghvi (11) Ravindra Nath Verma (11) Sakharam Ganaji Misal (11) Shailendra Kumar Mitra (111) Shankerbhai Kalidas Patel (11) Shitala Prasad (11) Shiv Dutt Dubey (11) Shree Jee Verma (II) Shri Krishna Pandeya (II) Sudisht Narain Dayal (III) Sunil Kumar Dutt (II) Suraj Dutt Vidyarthi (II) Suraj Karan Singh (II) Suryanarayana Sastri Burra (II) Tukaram Ramchandra Kolte (II) Vijay Pratap Singh (II) Baburao Narsinghrao Jadhao (III) Basudeo Singh (II) Birendra Kumar Sinha (III) Chandra Gokula Pd. Singh (II) Dinabandhu Prasad Mitra (III) Jan Ranjan Govind (II) Jyotish Prasad Malaviya (II) Madhusudan Bhattacharya (III) Raghunath Shioram Vedpathak (III) Rajni Kant Srivastava (II) Ram Sanehi Singh (II) Shanker Nath (III) Shobha Ram Singh (II) Th. Surendra Nath Singh (II) Deva Brat Singh (II Hons. in Math.) Kailash Chandra Mahapatra (II) Maha Deo Upadhyaya (III) Shyam Sunder Tiwari (II) Bijai Narain Lal (III) Ram Narain Tiwari (II) Mata Badal Yadava (III) Surendra Sharma (III) Ram Naresh Singh (II).

N.B.—Roll Nos. 64, 79 and 88 and 103 have also passed in English as an extra subject.

PASS UNDER REG. 7

The following candidates are declared to have passed the B. Sc. Examination of 1938 under Regulation 7 of Chapter XXXII of the University Regulations on having obtained at least 40 per cent. marks in the subject noted against their names (in brackets).

Harshu Prasad Bhargava (Mathematics). Kanhaiyalal Marfatia (Chemistry). Kashinath Govind Rao Dongre (Chemistry). Matilal Datta Gupta (Mathematics). Munni Lall Jakhmmi (Physics). Nila Kanta Baruah (Chemistry). P. B. Badwaik (Chemistry). Ranjit Kumar Mukherji (Chemistry) Shesh Nath Misra (Mathematics).

Shyam Dhar Srivastava (Chemistry.)

N.B.—The results of Roll Nos. 154, 159, 164, 168, and 171 will be announced later.

FAILURES IN ONE SUBJECT

The following candidates of the B. Sc. Examination of 1938, have failed only in one subject noted against their names, (in brackets), and they are eligible to appear as compartmental candidates under Regulation 7 of Chapter XXXII of the University Regulations.

Dattatraya Keshao Handiekar (Chemistry). Dinkar Krishnarao Kolarkar (Physics). Gopal Chandra Neogi (Physics.) Jagdish Chaube (Mathematics). Ramchandra Shanker Halpe (Chemistry) Shyam Sundar Sharma (Botany), Sitaram Mukerji. Mathematics). Bankey Behari Prasad. (Mathematics). Chet Narain Singh (Chemistry.) Girjanandan Prasad Singh (Botany). Nileshwar Sarvotham Kamath ((Physics). Upendra Narain Mishra (Physics), Bharath Prasad (Botany). Dulichandra Jain (Physics). Rajeshwar Dayal Sinha (Botany).

FIRST YEAR MG. & METALLURGY

The following is the list of candidates who have passed the First Year Mining and Metallurgy Examinations, held in the month of April, 1938 (the figures in brackets shows the class passed.)

Konchady Achyutha Shenoy (I) Munshi Lal Sethi (I). R. K. Simham (II). Gopala Krishna Baliga (II). Panchanan Mazumdar (II). Kalhasti V. Subrahmanyam (II). Kripa Ram Singh (II). Kiran Chandra Datta Gupta (II). Piare Singh Mahal (II). Alexander Moses Elijah (II). Harish Chander Sud (II). Puspa Bhakta Malla (II). Naginlal Jethalal Modi (II). Krishna Velayudhan Nair (II). Jivan Chandra Pant (II) Muridhar Vaman Patankar (II). Kunwar Kishan Dar (II). Madhava Narayan Bhide (II). C. A. Sivasubrahmanyam (II). Gour Dhan Banerjee (II). P. V. Mahajan (II) Pijush Kanti Ghose (II). Prithvi Raj Puri (II). Paresh Chandra Nandy Marzumdar (II). Harish Chandra Das (III). Manohar Lal Dhir (III). Niranjan Ghosh (III). Tirumalaiswamy Ramanathan. (III) Ramprakas Tuli (III) Sanat Kumar Ray. (III) Ramiah Venkatraman (III).

Ayurvedic Exam.

The list of candidates who have passed (in Class I) the Second Professional Examination (Ayurveda), from the Ayurvedic College held in the month of April, 1938, is as under:—

Upendra Narain Sharma. Janki Nath Hakim. Ramji Singh. Shiva Dayal Gupta. Baij Nath Sarma. Arya Nand Shrivastava. Ramnath Dwivedi. Rama Nagina Singh. Uma Shanker Bajpeyi.

Vishwambhar Nath Mishra. Gauri Shanker Mishra. Girja Dayal Shukla. Balmukund Das Porwal. Kripa Ram Pandey. Brijendra Singh Chowhan. Ramesh Chandra Rastogi. Braj Ballabh Virkta. Vishwa Nath Pandey. Chakra Pani Awasthi. Deo Datta Sharma. Suresh Chandra Dwivedi. Satya Prakash Gupta. Ram Lakshan Pandeya. Radhe Shyam Pandey. Y. S. Kheshe. Trambak Nath Sharma.

The following is the list of candidates who have passed (in Class II) the Second Professional Examination (Ayurveda) from the Ayurvedic College held in April 1938:—

Bal Krishna Yadava. Jai Narain Mishra. Jai Datt Joshi. Ram Shankar Mishra. Rudra Swami Hiramath. Srinath Dube. Shanker Prasad Dwivedi. Radha Krishna Parashar.

PASSED IN SUBJECTS

The following candidates of the Second Professional Examination in Ayurveda have passed in the subject mentioned against their names under Regulation 8 of Chapter XXXIX A of the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery (Ayurveda):—

NAMES OF CANDIDATES

Avadhesh Kumar Agrawal (Physiology Practical). Gopal Prasad Mishra (Padartha Vijnana). Ram Charan Pd. Pandeya (Padartha Vijnana). Thakur Dayal Misra (Padartha Vijnana).

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Study Of November Earthquake

Has Northern India Attained Temporary Seismic Equilibrium?

That the region between the North-West Himalayas and the Hindu Kush appears to have attained a temporary equilibrium once more after the earthquake on the 14th September 1937, till the accumulated stresses are again relieved, either by a sudden shock or by a shock heralded by a succession of fore shocks, is the conclusion reached by Dr. Coulson in an article contributed by him to the Records of the Geological Survey of India Vol. 73 Part 1.

The instability of this region is well known and has been described in detail in Count de Montessus de Ballore's classic work on the seismic phenomena in British India which was published by the Geological Survey of India in 1904 and reprinted in 1934.

In his paper Dr. Coulson describes the effects of the rather severe earthquake which occurred at 4.30 p.m. Indian Standard Time on Sunday the 14th November, 1937, and which was felt throughout the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir and over large parts of the Punjab and also in the United Provinces, northern Sind and Baluchistan.

Reports about the shock were received by the Geological Survey of India from meteorological observers as also from the Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi who gave a valuable statement embodying the reports of 53 lay observers in different Tahsils of his District.

EPICENTRE IN CHITRAL

According to Dr. Coulson, the observers' reports indicate that the epicentral region of the shock was in the Hindu Kush mountains near Drosh in Chitral. One cannot state with certainty, says Dr. Coulson, whether in the mountainous region north-west of Drosh the shock attained a greater intensity than VIII on the Mercalli modified scale which is characterised by general cracking of buildings and fall of chimneys.

The instrumental records of the shock received for the observatories of Agra, Kodaikanal, Colaba and Alipore from the Meteorologists at Calcutta and Bombay indicate that the shock had the very deep focal depth of 200--240 kilometres. This is in agreement with and confirms the views expressed by Dr. Coulson regarding the shock of the 1st February, 1929, which occurred in the North-West Himalayas not very far to the south-east of the present Hindu Kush earthquake. The observers' reports also agree well in indicating that the epicentre of the Hindu Kush earthquake was not far distant from latitude 37.5 north, longitude 72 east.

There were several shocks felt in the zones of higher intensities prior to the main shock of the 14th November, 1937.

Thus shocks were felt at Drosh on the 9th September (also felt at Gulmarg), 29th October (also felt at Cherat, Kabul, Lahore, Peshawar and Srinagar), and in the very early hours of the 8th November 1937 (also felt at Gilgit, Gurais, Peshawar, Rawalpindi and Srinagar). The shocks felt in Ambala, Dehra Dun, Lahore, New Delhi, Roorkee, Simla, and Srinagar at about 6-55 a.m. on the 20th October, 1937, says Dr. Coulson, seem, however, to have had their epicentre in the North-West Punjab and so cannot be considered as foreshocks of the Hindu Kush earthquake of the 14th November, 1937.

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G. 72

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"Saraswati" painted by Ranada Ukil and exhibited at the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society Exhibition of water-coloured paintings which was opened by the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday evening.

"Sind Ministry Is Non-Communal"

Allahbux Cabinet's Popularity Due To Mass Contact:

DR. T. J. LALWANI, LEADER OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE KARACHI CORPORATION AND EDITOR OF THE "KARACHI DAILY", WHO WAS HERE TO ATTEND THE LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE HELD IN BOMBAY LAST WEEK, IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A "CHRONICLE" REPRESENTATIVE ON THE PRESENT SIND MINISTRY, STATED THAT ITS STABILITY DEPENDED ENTIRELY UPON THE GOODWILL OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE SIND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Twice during the last brief sessions when only official bills of non-controversial nature were being discussed, the Congress Party had to withdraw its resolution and an amendment and accept compromise rather than allow the Ministry to face defeat.

According to the Congress point of view the Allahbux Coalition Ministry was the lesser of the two evils, more particularly because the programme of the Sind United Party is non-communal and akin to the Congress Election Manifesto.

The popularity of the present Ministry is due to the Ministers travelling throughout the province to establish mass contact. The outstanding feature is the Revenue Minister Pir Illahi Bux's criticism of the official class who have had their way with the masses all these years. This has shaken official prestige who have always ridden a high horse in Sind. Officials are no longer looked upon with awe, but are assigned a proper place as the servants of the people. Hitherto the Panchayats used to wait on even the Mukhtiarkars and treated them to rasai, etc.

The sins of the Ghulam Hussain Ministry were due to their old, bureaucratic ways, and the predominance of the official class. Their chief weakness was the absence of contact with the masses.

Asked as regards the possibility of the Muslim majority joining a communal party, Dr. Lalwani said that attempts were made in this direction, but these had not only failed, but were not likely to succeed for, in any eventuality, the more progressive element in the Muslim community would rather join the Congress Party than merge into a communal party. The results of the last Assembly bye-elections revealed the tendency of even the Muslim masses moving towards the Congress. The future of the Ministry, Dr. Lalwani concluded, depended on the Congress Party.

Dr. Lalwani, who studied Palmistry while in Nasik jail, is strongly of the opinion that Palmistry, if treated on, on scientific lines, would do a lot of good and would help in the reading of character be a guide to youth for pursuing careers suited to their temperaments. He would even propose the introduction of this subject in University curriculum and confine practice to those who held a diploma and were licensed. Dr. Lalwani added that a lot of harm had been done to people with nervous temperaments by bogus palmists who abound in bazar.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

A mass meeting of the Railway workers of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Workshops at Freelandgunj, was held last evening, with Sjt. Ramanlal Seth in the chair.

Addressing the meeting Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya said that the workers must organise themselves with a view to protecting their rights. They should carry on the struggle for their economic betterment.

As long as there was no unity in the ranks of labour they would be exploited he said, by everybody.

Though unity between the A. I. T. U. C. and the N. T. U. F. had been achieved at the top, there were no signs of permeating that spirit in the lower ranks. He opined that workers must tell their leaders that they would not tolerate individual differences and demanded the immediate holding of the elections and convocation of the Annual General meeting at Dohad.

Proceeding he said that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the Union and his other colleagues were trying to oust the militant members of the Union and had cancelled the membership of Mr. Dayabhai T Solanki and Mr. Yasvant Naguji, arbitrarily, without making any reference to the Managing Committee and giving a chance to them to explain the charge.

Concluding he said that such fascist mentality must be combated.

Mr. Pratul Chandra Ganguly, a State prisoner under Regulation III of 1818, was released unconditionally to-day from the Hijli Special Jail after having been detained for over seven years.

TRAINING UNDER WARDHA SCHEME

Centre For Basic School Teachers To Be Opened On August 1

DELHI, (By Mail).

Mr. Saeed Ansari writes:

Under the direction of the All-India Education Board a centre for the training of basic school teachers will be established at the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. Teachers will receive training in the principles and methods of the Wardha syllabus. The centre will start work from the 1st of August 1938, with Mr. Saeed Ansari, M.A., (Columbia) as the Principal and a competent staff of teachers in crafts as well as educational theory and practice. The centre will be a residential institution. An inclusive fee of Rs 30 per month will be charged.

Public bodies and educational institutions desirous of sending teachers for training should communicate with the Principal, Teachers' Training Centre, Jamia Millia, New Delhi. Applications for admission should reach the Principal before the 1st of July, 1938. The applicants selected for admission will receive intimation of the fact by 15th July.

PROCEDURE TO MOVE NO CONFIDENCE ON MINISTRY

SHILLONG, June 9.

The Committee of the Assam Legislative Assembly appointed to frame draft rules regulating the procedure and conduct of Assembly business, has suggested in its report many alterations in the existing rules and procedure. The most important of them which has a far reaching constitutional importance, is that a motion expressing want of confidence in the whole Ministry or a particular Minister or a motion disapproving of the policy of the Ministry or a particular Minister in a particular case may be moved with the consent of the Speaker.

It may be recalled that when this question of bringing a no-confidence motion against an individual Minister was first mooted in the Rules Committee, it was objected to on the ground that the same would cut across the principle of the joint responsibility of the Cabinet which the Government of India Act, and the Instrument of Instructions contemplate to foster.

Another rule provides for the appointment, at the commencement of each session, of a committee of the House to advise in all matters connected with the comfort and convenience of the assembly members. The Committee will consist of the Hon'ble Speaker as ex-officio Chairman, the Assembly Secretary as ex-officio Committee Secretary and six members nominated by the Hon'ble Speaker.

Regarding the language of the Assembly the relevant rule provides that the members should speak in any recognised language, namely, Bengali, Assame, Hindustani including Hindi or Urdu.—United Press.

JOBLESS COOK BOUND OVER

Denies Suicide Attempt Charge: Says He Is "Young And Full Of Hopes"

Magistrate:—Did you attempt to commit suicide?

Prisoner:—Why should I commit suicide when I am so young and full of hopes?

This conversation took place this morning in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Anthony Louis Fernandez, a young unemployed cook, was charged with attempting to commit suicide.

The prosecution stated that the accused was unemployed for the last six months and attempted to commit suicide by jumping himself into the sea on June 3. He was rescued by a police constable.

The accused denied the charge and stated that he accidentally fell into the sea while seated on the sea-wall facing Taj Mahal Hotel.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 for one year.

Bihar Employment Bureau Find Job For 330 Men

PATNA, June 9.

From inquiries made by the "United Press" it is learnt that the Bihar Government's Employment Bureau started in 1935 with a view to finding jobs for the unemployed, has been able to get 330 men provided in different mills and factories upto March, 1938.

It has registered about 2,000 names and received 1948 requisitions for posts carrying pay of Rs. 6 to Rs. 900 a month.—United Press.

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Anti-Hindi Campaign In Madras

MADRAS, June 10.

The Satyagraha in connection with the anti-Hindi campaign continues unabated in front of the residence of the Premier, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar at Thyagarayanagar.

Rajamannar and Sankaralinga Nadar, two volunteers, offered Satyagraha this morning with placards bearing anti-Hindi slogans and were arrested, under Section 71 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Two other volunteers were arrested last night in this connection and taken to the lock-up.

All these four arrested persons will be produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.—United Press.

MASS LITERACY DRIVE IN BIHAR

AURANGABAD, (Gaya), June. 9.

One hundred and one mass literacy centres with 125 workers have so far been opened here and at present 1,262 adults are receiving education.

A notable feature of the campaign here is the arrangement for educating the convicts in the local Sub-jail where a teacher is sent for two hours every day.—United Press.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

A. I. R. Wave-length

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A. I. R. has once again selected a wavelength on the 15 MC band which is so near Java, that on any but the ultra selective sets, the 2 stations hetrodyne and so bang goes another of our European music standbys!

They have got one station on the 9.5 MC band obnoxiously close to Daventry and now this new one on the 15 MC band!

Surely they can select a wavelength so that the only sources of European music are not hetrodyned by their stations? It would be another matter if either A.I.R. Station gave European music but nowadays those of us who do not appreciate Indian music hardly get a look in except from 1 P.M.-2 P.M. (and what a selection!) and after 10 P.M. Nothing in the early mornings or early evenings.

Why doesn't A.I.R. start early morning Physical jerks broadcast and a fitter India campaign?—Yours, etc.

"EARLY BOID."

Iraq Minorities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall deem it a great favour if you would kindly publish the following in your newspaper, unveiling the actual facts regarding the present position of the minorities in Iraq in response to the article published on behalf the Jerusalem's correspondent in the "Times of India" newspaper dated 31-5-38.

KURDS: The Kurds of Iraq are Muslims and have been inhabitants of Iraq for a number of generations, a big number of them came from Turkey and Persia through the close-by road of the north-west frontier between Iraq and Turkey, etc. During the Ottoman regime the Kurds helped the Government upto the extreme in several ways, and on several occasions they proved their patriotism and gained national patriotic repute. During the British occupation the British Government made a partial use of them by asking them to effect every attempt for the protection of the peace in political circle and in return they were perhaps promised (with the word of) "independence" and nevertheless I admit that after this idea has developed in their mind they constituted a claim and revolted for it, which was mainly during the organisation of the Iraq national Government.

Since 1932 when the Kurds saw the affirmation of the national Iraqi Government and its admission into the League of Nations they came to consider that any such sub-independent to them will likely be to their disadvantage in many respects, and since then they have shared the national Government in their political and industrial movements aside from other financial assistances which they have been providing for several semi-official schemes. The central Government of Iraq nevertheless appreciated all that and rewarded them in various ways, some of their chiefs are members of parliament, senates, etc. to-day.

ASSYRIANS: The Assyrians are Christians by caste and are mountainous people inhabited in Iraq principally from the North-West of Iraq viz. Armenia, Turkey, etc. in the early days of the Ottoman regime, they are still known as the best agriculturists and irrigators. The Ottoman Government treated them as temporary guests some centuries ago but when they found good many useful things in them they treated them as with other natives of the country and provided them with large areas of lands for agricultural and industrial works mainly to keep them happy and entrusted them with the duty of protecting the divisional-frontiers, etc., no tax or other fees were collected from them upto the last date of the Ottoman regime. When British Government occupied the country they discovered that further advanced benefit could be derived from the Assyrians after having found in them the great spirit of boldness and healthful constitutional bodies that they bear, the British Government employed a large number of them in the Defence Ministry after having trained them fully, the number of them increased during the British occupation so much that British troops were sent back home and replaced by Assyrian troops numbering sometimes in lacs. And as a reward to their great honesty rendered by them to the British Government they were perhaps promised word of "independence" and from the time of the organization of the Iraqi national Government they were receiving great hopes until they realized the advancement of the Iraq national Government they came to the conclusion that they are considered as actual Iraqis although under the category of the minority, and they preserve similar rights of any other Iraqi community, through certain misunderstandings they nevertheless revolted as any other tribes do in other country but finally matters were more widely considered by both parties decision was arrived at on a good footing, and although some of them have left Iraq the majority part which is the wiser is still in Iraq and is busy with its agricultural products.

CHRISTIANS: The Christians of Iraq are a collection of dogmas and they are inhabitants of the country from the beginning. During the Ottoman regime they used to share the Ottoman Government in all matters whether political, industrial, etc. and the Ottoman Government could not dispense with anyone unit of them; proofs of this still exist because a good number of Christians still bear the Ottoman titles and honours such as BEG, PASHA, etc. Even during the British occupation the British Government found various needs possessed in the Christians principally in the financial and administrational lines and a good use of them was made by the British Government at time. During the establishment of the national Iraqi Government they shared hand by hand with all other communities and struggled for independence, through their severe faith a good deal of sacrifice was made by them either in lives and/or in finances and they were not rested until settlement took place of the aimed object. Several of the Christians have good high positions in the Iraq Government just as in Egypt and they are mainly considered half the unit of the general situation in Government circle when compared with other communities, although nominally they are called and described as minority for the purpose of being distinguished in religion.

BAHAIS: The Bahais of Iraq from their first existence have always been well respected and welcomed, they have interested themselves in many problems and they form an associated assistant hand to the Iraq Government at the present day; as a minority their rights are considered as fully as to any other community their educational progress is highly advanced and their general footing has been all along with other colleagues. This as a matter of fact is the result of the national Government's advancement through which she has overcome all obstacles of several nature, principally like the education, industry, etc. and even in the early days, history shows us that the Bahais have always had their rights and honours fully.

JEWS: From the Ottoman regime the Jews of Iraq gained their national repute through various sacrifices that they made, and this continued upto the present day when they are considered as one of the best businessmen in the country. They concentrated in settling up in Iraq from the beginning and as such they bestowed all their faith in that and consequently shared the national Government in her national movement.

There had never been heard of any outbursts against the Iraqi Jews irrespective of what goes on in Palestine or in any other country, because the Iraq Government has always been planning and footing on the late King Faisal's programme and as such all advancements and achievements that the Iraq Government and/or the Iraqi nation has received or shall receive is merely a producted item of that programme. And King Faisal was known in a wide sense throughout the world, his volunteers extended upto Syria, Palestine, etc. when just before he died several proposals were discussed in Syria, Palestine and other countries for the annexation of these countries with Iraq under the sovereignty of King Faisal.

In conclusion I have to state the fact that since the organization of Iraq Government upto the present day no distinction is being made among any community or sect, and that all the Iraqi nation is considered as one community or nation as the case exists in Egypt or in any other civilized country. Necessities are found unessential for using the word of "minority" in Iraq as we are all servants of our nation and finally to our King Gazi.—Yours, etc.

JAMIL GEORGE MAA'DHOOR.
(An Iraqi visitor in Bombay.)

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Railway Civility

T. A. A. AIYER while welcoming the increasing attention that is paid by the higher authorities to the question of civility on the part of the railway staff appeals to them not to victimise the latter on frivolous, unsubstantiated complaints. The correspondent believes that civility must be inculcated in the travelling public as well.

Recognition To Homoeopathy

DR. M. R. PATHAN appeals the Government of Bombay to recognise the claims of homoeopathy, and to subsidise homoeopathic practitioners in the rural areas on the same lines as they have decided to do the practitioners of other systems.

Youth Lodge Debating Society

The Hon. Secretary appeals for public co-operation and support for the Society which has been started "to provide the young generation with opportunities to acquire great powers in dialectics."

Cinema Complaint

U. M. MENON complains against the overcrowding and mismanagement at the booking office of the Broadway Talkies on the occasion of the special Tamil show last Sunday morning. The correspondent alleges that tickets of certain classes sold is excess of the seating accommodation provided and requests the proper authorities to look into this matter.

Amalgamation Of Courts In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, June 10

Presumably for reasons of economy it has been decided to close the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Second Class, Mandla, with effect from June 13, 1938 and to introduce a linked court system between the Courts of the First Subordinate Judge, Second Class, Jubbulpore, and the Subordinate Judge, Second Class, Mandla from that date.—United Press.

The Queen is to be present at the garden party which will be held at the Tower of London in July in aid of the funds of the Tower Hill Improvement. Her Majesty will go to the Tower by water and will be the first Queen to enter through Queen's Gate for 400 years.

resist "with all the resources at its command any attempt at stiffening the present rules regarding realisation of rents.

"The limitations imposed on the Kisans for the restoration of Bakasht lands" were criticised in another resolution which demanded that land should be allowed to remain in the possession of Kisans.

Yet another resolution demanded the exemption from rent of income below Rs. 500 after deducting the cost of production and allowing for the necessary expenses of a peasant's family and the substitution of the present rental system by a system of land taxation. The resolution also demanded the cancellation of agricultural debts.

It was decided that the next session of the All-India Kisan Sabha should be held in the district of Gaya.—A. P.

RELEASE OF KISAN WORKERS URGED

Patna Conference Complains Tenancy Legislation Falls Short Of Faizpur Resolution

PATNA (By Mail)

The release of political prisoners and of Kisan workers and Kisans who were in prison on account of their having participated in the Kisan movement was demanded in a resolution passed by the newly constituted Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha at a meeting held at Sonepur.

The Sabha reiterated its decision that the Sabha would not set up its candidates in the ensuing district board elections and urged the Congress Ministry to so amend the Local Self-Government Act as to provide for adult Franchise and to end the present system of nomination, as the Congress "stands committed to such amendments.'

TENANCY LEGISLATION

The Sabha regretted the decision of the Congress leaders regarding the Congress-Zamindar agreement and asserted that the Tenancy legislation enacted by the Congress Government fell short of Faizpur resolution. "As the burden of the Kisans remains what was before the assumption of office by Congressmen, the Ministry should enact further legislation setting aside the Congress-Zamindar agreement as it does not serve the purpose of the Kisans nor does it bring into line with the Faizpur resolution"

Another resolution criticised the Tenancy Bill now before the Bihar legislature and demanded that the existing rules regarding the realisation of rent "must not be made more stringent, as it would be a worse substitute of the certificate procedure", that no Salami should be charged for the transfer of land; and that peasants should be given full rights in trees, in spite of court decrees to the contrary. The resolution emphasised that the Sabha would

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Reserve Bank Fails To Forge Links With Indigenous Bankers

TRIBUTE TO SERVICES OF YEOTMAL CENTRAL BANK

Credit Facilities Indispensable, Says Mr. V. L. Mehta

The following are the extracts from the Presidential Address by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta at the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Yeotmal Central Bank Ltd. on 5th instant:—

Like the bulk of the co-operative institutions in India that have been celebrating their silver jubilees in recent years, the Yeotmal Central Bank started operations on a very humble scale and had modest aims in front of it. Like several other co-operative institutions of the same type, its career has not been one of continued progress. The last eight years especially have witnessed a change in its fortunes as in those of various co-operative banks in other provinces. It speaks volumes for the steadiness of purpose, the grit and the enthusiasm of the management, the directorate and the general body of members that these difficulties and dangers have been faced squarely and bravely. It can scarcely be said that the Bank has emerged unscathed out of the ordeal, or to vary the metaphor slightly, that it has weathered the storm successfully. But I feel no hesitation in congratulating the Bank on its present position and expressing my admiration at the way in which the authorities of the Bank, in collaboration with the authorities of sister institutions all over the province, have risen to the occasion and have devised changes in policy to suit the changing needs of the present difficult agrarian situation. On that even more than on the unbroken record of its progress for the first fifteen years of its working the Bank deserves our felicitations.

LAND ULTIMATE SECURITY.

As experience during the last ten years has amply demonstrated, what was once regarded as the strongest feature of the co-operative credit system in Berar, namely, the security afforded by the rich lands and the equally valuable commercial crops grown on them, has become itself a source of danger. The large advances made on the security of the lands, justified as they might have been in the days of high prices, have become frozen and the security has depreciated considerably in value. Not only this, but while with the crippling of the repaying capacity recoveries have dried up, with the general decline that set in in the wake of the depression the security on which all was staked has been rendered difficult of enforcement. If resort is had to the sale of lands, it has been found that these fetch no buyers, with the result that societies have to buy lands, and failing societies the central financing agencies concerned. In the province of Bombay the process has hitherto stopped at the transfer of the lands to primary societies; but whether the lands pass ultimately into the hands of central banks or not the complications and the risks attendant on this process are the same. Land is undoubtedly the ultimate security for credit operations in societies composed of peasant proprietors, but we have occasionally been apt to forget, in the past, that our main security was the character and the repaying capacity of the individual borrowers. Both are, no doubt, uncertain quantities, but repaying capacity can be assessed at least, approximately if not accurately. It should thus provide a good guide for credit operations provided it is estimated not on the basis of a good yield and a satisfactory price level, but after taking into account a cycle of years comprising good, bad and indifferent seasons and calculating the average price level for these years. It is likely that this aspect of the problem of rural credit received inadequate attention all over India, with results disastrous both to the borrower and the lender.

LAND TRANSFERS.

Co-operators in Berar in general and in Yeotmal in particular have, I find, had the question of land transfers under their consideration for several years past. It has also become an acute problem in some other provinces, and it forms part of the general question of rehabilitation of the movement. To aid us in the work of handling this problem satisfactorily, the Reserve Bank of India has placed before the co-operative world its survey of the experiences of similar reorganization carried out in Burma. The measures adopted in that province may be summarized as comprising:—

Debt conciliation by bringing down the outstandings against members to the present market values of their lands;

Spreading out the consolidated debt into instalments according to the paying capacity of the members;

Taking surrenders of land from the members and leasing to them this land as well as the land already acquired by the society, the instalments already worked out being fixed as lease money;

Supplying crop finance to the members and thus saving them higher interest charges on loans from money-lenders and facilitating repayment of the instalments;

Insisting on repayment in kind; and

Introducing marketing, thrift and other essential activities in the societies and building up their funds.

PROPOSED SCHEME.

In Berar, I observe that a scheme is under consideration for the floatation of debentures by the apex bank to enable it to finance the reconstruction operations of the central banks. Yeotmal seems to be a suitable centre for inaugurating the programme of rehabilitation, and the Bank is in a position to provide the requisite security to serve as the basis for the debentures that may be issued by the apex bank. It is not possible on the present occasion to examine the details of the proposed scheme. My purpose in referring to it here is to express the hope that if the scheme materializes, the Yeotmal Central Bank may be selected to operate it within its area, so that the members of societies affiliated to it may, in the future, be enabled to put their financial relations with it on a sound and satisfactory footing. The number of societies served by the Bank is not large, the acreage of lands transferred to it is not so extensive as is the case with some other banks in Berar, and the record of the management has been uniformly satisfactory. To my mind, it is a very considerable advantage that the area of operations of the Bank is compact and agricultural conditons are homogeneous. As an integral part of any scheme of recognization, the Reserve Bank of India sets much store by the formation of banking organization that it has sketched in Bulletin No. 1 In the Central Provinces and Berar, though you have no banking unions, the size and area of central banks are smaller than in Madras, Bombay and some other provinces. Though your banks are not of the pure type, the members of affiliated societies become members of the central banks and in the aggregate, possess large blocks of share capital. It is, in my opinion, not essential that the individual members of existing central banks should be eliminated or that their areas of operations should be split up before any programme of reconstruction can be embarked upon. But I do hold that no large measures of reform and reconstruction are possible unless the banks concerned enjoy close and regular contact with their affiliated societies and the societies make their influence felt in the shaping of the policies of the Banks. To establish close and direct contact with societies, central financing agencies in Bombay have adopted the system of opening branches at Taluka towns, and I am glad to find that the Yeotmal Bank too has opened one branch. Where a Bank serves more talukas than one, this course of action is necessary mainly to enable systematic arrangements being made for the financing of the societies. The Reserve Bank of India has placed before us the admirable ideal of having a bank in every village. If that is not within the range of possibility in all villages, let us have at least a bank at every taluka headquarters, to which societies and their members can resort conveniently for funds, and for guidance, and which can develop forms of co-operation other than credit.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

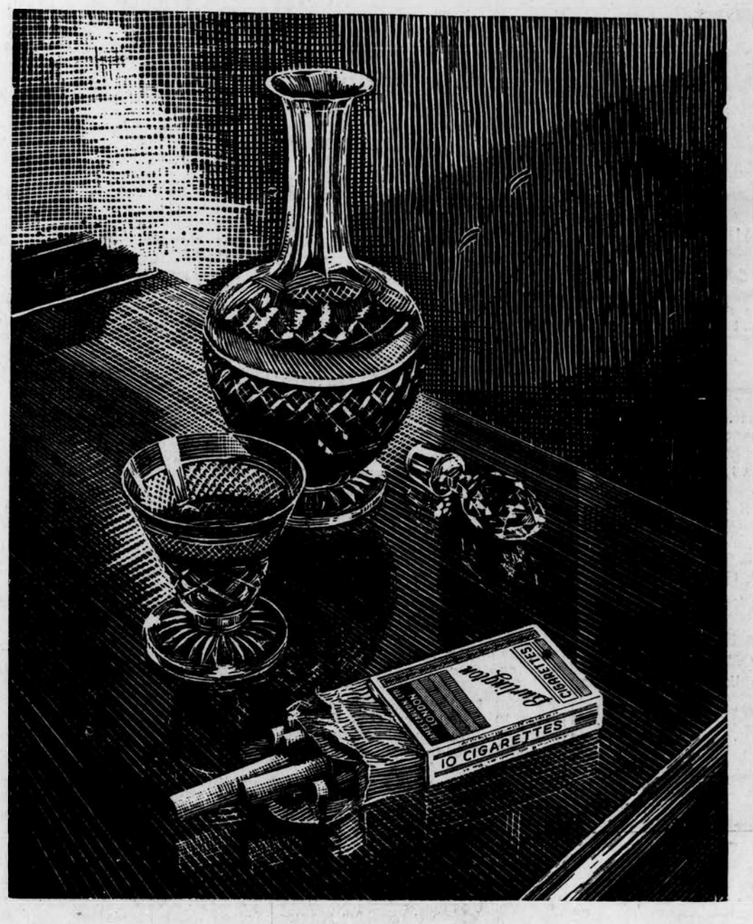
Banks and branches of banks in talkuas or other compact areas can become centres of many useful co-operative activities once the programme of reconstruction is taken in hand. Some of these management of the Yeotmal engaged the attention of the management of the Yeotmal Central Bank. Chief among these I place the linking up of credit with sale and supply. This involves the co-ordination of the operations of the credit society, the land mortgage bank and the sale society, where these latter two bodies are in existence. Where they are not, it will become the duty of the central financing agency to devise satisfactory arrangements for the settlement and repayment of the old debts of members of affiliated societies and for the sale of their produce. It is our inability so far to handle the problem as a co-ordinated whole that has led us into a vicious circle where the pressure of the outside creditor leads to lack of loyalty to the society and the lack of good faith prevents credit for all legitimate needs being provided. Land has proved an illusory security and in its place agricultural co-operative societies are asked to look to crops for the repayment of their loans.

This leads me to the subject of the new credit societies for crop loans which have recently been organized in the province of Berar. The system of crop loans can be introduced even within the framework of the usual type of agricultural credit societies, and this is what is proposed to be done in Bombay and has, I understand, been in operation in Madras. What should be the form of liability to be adopted by such societies has been a moot point in this province, and in Madras too there are co-operators who hold that the system of unlimited liability is unsuitable for agricultural credit societies in that province. This form of liability has inherent in it safeguards which make it particularly suitable for adoption by societies composed of agriculturists and other persons of small means not accustomed to the handling of credit; it provides the moral background for organized effort among such persons, and it serves as a basis for outside credit, all of which features render it more acceptable for the purpose in view than limited liability. It is doubtful, however, whether the form of liability to be adopted by societies serving more villages than one should not be limited.

PROMOTION OF BASIC INDUSTRIES

This is work involving organization of the intensive type; and after the programme of rehabilitation comes into full swing, it will be worth while for the authorities of the Yeotmal Central Bank to draw up a comprehensive plan of development In such a programme, the exploitation of the local material resources and the provision of work for the underemployed or unemployed population must form an important plank. I have had no opportunity of studying the general industrial situation of this district, but I believe that, as in other parts of Berar and Khandesh, the main raw material available for industrial purposes will be cotton. Processes connect-

(Continued on Page 17 Col. 5)



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Yours Naidu
HE'S RIGHT!
YOU SEE, DOCTOR, I JUST HAVE NO ENERGY. I'M TIRED ALL DAY.
YES, TIREDNESS WHEN YOU WAKE, LACK OF ENERGY ALL DAY, THESE ARE SIGNS OF NIGHT STARVATION. THAT MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I ADVISE HORLICKS, REGULARLY AT NIGHT. YOU'LL SOON FEEL FIT AGAIN!
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Progress Of Prohibition In Salem Taluk

HOW BEST COMMITTEE MEMBERS CAN HELP OBJECTIVE: COLLECTOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

SALEM, (By Mail)

Mr. F. W. Dixon, Collector of Salem, has circularised the following instructions to the taluk Prohibition Committee members:—

The statutory duties of Taluk Prohibition Committee members are laid down in Section 26 of the Prohibition Act. According to Section 26 (1) of the Act, they are required to assist the Collector in carrying out the objects of the Act in the district. According to Section 26 (2) of the Act, they are required to observe the working of the Act in their Taluk and to report to the collector thereon and on every matter connected therewith at the prescribed intervals (i. e. on the 1st of every month) and also if need be at other times as they think fit.

According to Section 26 (3) they are entitled to give information at any police station in their taluq regarding the commissioner or suspected commission of any offences against the Act in their taluk. The officer in charge of the Police station will take action on such information and investigate the case.

HOW THEY CAN ASSIST

There are a large number of ways in which the Taluk Prohibition Committee members can assist the Collector in carrying out the objects of the Act.

It is their duty to keep in touch with the Police and in particular with the prohibition police. They should assist them in their work by giving information not only regarding the commission or suspected commision of offences. but regarding any persons whom or places which they consider require special watching and any other information of a general character which may assist the police in their work. It is not their business to interfere with regular investigation by the police once it is taken up, unless they are asked to do so. They should do their best to co-operate in a friendly spirit with the police and the Police on their side certainly reciprocate.

It is their duty to watch the work of village Prohibition work.

The duties prescribed for village committee members can also be carrried out by Taluk Prohibition Committee members in their wider sphere.

They can with advantage, keep a watch on former heavy drinkers and drug-takers and keep an eye on localities where illicit distillation or tapping might take place.

COUNTER ATTRACTIONS.

They can play a valuable part in providing counter-attractions. to drink and drugs. A special Circular will shortly be issued to them suggesting ways in which they encourage sports and games, Bhajans and other recreation, in the villages in the areas alloted to them.

Considerable progress has been made in the encouragement of thrift through Co-operative Societies Taluk Prohibition Committee members can all be of much assistance to this movement by encouraging ex-drinkers to take out Hundi boxes.

Taluk Prohibition Committee members should include in their monthly report to the Collector in addition to a description of the progress of Prohibition Campaign in their area and its effect on the people, an account of the work turned out by them in accordance with the instructions given above. Special instructions will be issued separately regarding the report of the work done to provide counter-attractions.

I hope during the next two months to be able to meet most of the Taluk Prohibition Committee members when I will discuss with them any difficulties they have met within the course of their work.

FAIR PROGRESS.

Though prohibition has been enforced fairly effectively in this district upto now, there is still much work to be done before it can be said to be completely and permanently established. Any slackening of effort now might have a disastrous eqect. Enthusiam among officials and non-officials alike must, therefore, be maintained. In this campaign, Taluk Prohibition Committee members can place a very important part. It is hoped that every member will, in co-operation with officials, do his utmost to secure successful enforcement of prohibition and the maximum benefit from it for the people.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME & ABROAD

Continued from Page 4)

that country against Indians—or rather all Asiatics. Unless an honourable treatment is assured to our representatives in South Africa we should not think of entertaining them in India. It is purely a question of reciprocity. If they treat us honourably, we shall not be found wanting. We have already shown too much hospitality to all comers. It is time that we receive some respect outside. Those who refuse to meet us on equal terms be well left alone.

THE PENTANGULAR.

Everybody interested in Bombay's Cricket festival will feel happy that the dispute between the Hindu Gymkhana and the others over the seating arrangements at the Brabourne Stadium has now been amicably settled and the Pentangular Tournament will be staged there this year under more favourable auspices. The dates have been fixed as follows:—

Parsis vs. Europeans—November 23. 24 and 25.

Hindus vs. The Rest—November 26. 27 and 28.

Muslims vs. Parsis or Europeans—November 29 and 30 and December 1.

Final—December 3, 4, 5 and 6.

It will be seen that the time has been changed to a more suitable period than the X'mas Season. It turned out to be a farce last year when the Europeans threw away the final match in disgust. There is no doubt that interest in the Tournament will be revived now in full force.

PARSIS' PRAISEWORTHY EFFORT.

It is interesting to read from the Annual Report of the Parsi Gymkhana that its President, Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla, collected a sum of Rs. 12,300 last for the improvement or Parsi Cricketers. The Gymkhana engaged the services of that famous Coach. Frank Tarrant and a large number of Parsi colts received coaching at his hands. The result of it may not be clearly discernible at first sight but there is no doubt that the step which the Parsis have taken is sure to pay them before long. For various reasons Parsi Cricket is at a low ebb at present. Every effort will have to be made to bring back its pristine glory. Those who are at the helm of Parsi Cricket, particularly Sir Nowroji, deserve to be complimented on their praiseworthy efforts. What are the other Gymkhanas doing? Need I remind them that Bombay is degenerating in Cricket and other provinces are stealing a march over her? It is for every body to help her to regain her lost position.

The biscuit for building healthy children

Everyone likes Peek Frean's Glaxo Biscuits. That's not surprising! The full cream of Glaxo goes into these biscuits—that makes them particularly nourishing for children. These biscuits are obtainable in airtight tins which keep them fresh in all climates.

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make also
CHEESELETS · GOLDEN PUFF
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(in airtight cartons)
Sole Agents:—Herbertsons, Ltd.,
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City's Health Returns

The health return of Bombay during the 23rd week of 1938, i.e., the week ended 4th June, 1938 were as under:—

The total mortality 584 was 38 less than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 26.1 on the Census population of 1931 as against 542 for the 23rd week of 1937 and the death-rate 24.3. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 538 and the death-rate 24.1.

Out of the total deaths, 108 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Small-pox caused 22 attacks (including 1 imported from Manglore) and 13 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 24 deaths from Typhoid. There were 6 attacks and 3 deaths from Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

The number of live births registered during the week was 690 as against the same number registered during the 23rd week of 1937 viz. 690 and 569 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1933-1937).

WHAT BOMBAY EATS AS "GHEE"

97 P. C. Faking, But Fine Of Rs. 200 Only!

The list of cases for adulteration of ghee and butter in which convictions were obtained during the week ended 4th June 1938 is as under :—

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates. Mazgaon, Mazgaon Police Court.

(1) Mr. Kaloo Nenshi, owner of the shop at Jayram Jagmal's chawl Sorab Mill Lane was convicted and fined Rs. 200/- on 4-6-38 or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 97.2 per cent.

(2) Mr. Kachra Punja, owner of the shop at No. 381-AA, Sorab Mill Lane was convicted and fined Rs. 150/- on 4-6-38 or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 90.9 per cent.

(3) Mr. Hari Balwant Marathe, vendor in the shop at No. 5 Bhawani Shanker Road and Portuguese Church Street junction, was convicted and fined Rs. 30/- on 4-6-38 or in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 27.7.

(4) Mr. Shamji Deoji, owner of the grocer's shop at No. 19-A, Old Prabhadevi Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 175/- on 4-6-38 or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 94.5 per cent.

MONSOON BREAKS WITH VENGEANCE AT AJMERE

AJMERE, (By Mail.)

On the 6th instant Monsoon broke out and sudden downpour of water flooded the main streets and the Nulla. The water rose so high that it carried away two Tongas and the horse of one of them expired. For at least two hours the rain poured incessantly Two youths at one point were drowned; another struggled to save a Tonga in the Nulla, saved the Tonga, but was himself drowned. People struggled hard to save him from the rushing water of the Nulla. His body was found entangled in the station railings. Likewise the number of injured is great. but the rain has suddenly disappeared as it came. Now for the last three days again the populace is experiencing suffocating heat.

A NEW NEWSPAPER.

A prominent Muslim Congressman Syed Riaz Md. has filed declaration for a weekly newspaper, "New Era". The paper is to be out by the first week of July.

THE CAPITOL TALKIES STILL CLOSED.

Owing to the dispute between the Proprietors of the Cinema House Shanker Palace, known as The Capitol, is still closed. There is terrible rush at the only other Cinema, The Majestic, and many visitors have fainted in the rush to get in as the doors are seldom fully opened.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PRESIDENCY

Health Conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending 4th June:

CHOLERA.

The provincial cholera figures for the week were 16 attacks and 4 deaths against 9-3 in the previous week. Fresh outbreaks have occurred in Sholapur and Surat districts during the week.

PLAGUE.

Three cases and two deaths from plague were reported during the week against 5-2 in the previous week. Satara district had 2-1 against 5-2 and Kanara 1-1 against nil.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures by districts for the week are:—Kolaba 81-3; Satara 45-9; Thana 37-3; Ratnagiri 25-7; Poona 19-1; East Khandesh 17-7; Kanara 7-0; Surat 6-2; Ahmedabad 5-5; Bijapur 5-4; Nasik 1-1; Kaira 1-0 and Bombay city 22-13. Total 272 attacks and 55 deaths against 291-55 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Ten cases and 4 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the province during the week against 7-6 in the preceding week. Bombay city had 6-3, Ahmedabad town 3-1 and Surat town 1-0.

TEMPERATURE DROPS DOWN BY 8½ DEG.

City Total Rainfall Reaches 15 Inches

About this time last year the citizens of Bombay were pining for the monsoon. This year we have already had nearly 15 inches of rainfall.

The perpetual patter patter of rain, the cloud-covered sky, the slippery roads, the water logged parks and playfields, and the diluted milk—all the features of the monsoon are with us and will stay with us for some time.

More eloquent testimony than the quantity of rainfall, regarding the changed conditions, is the fall in the temperature.

On Friday, June 3, the maximum temperature recorded for the previous day was 90 degrees. The next day it dropped to 85.6 degrees; and to-day it has reached 85 degrees. That is to say the temperature has dropped 8-1/2 degrees in the course of a week. No wonder many people are suffering from cold and sore throat to the joy of doctors and chemists.

The rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending on Friday morning and the total are shown below:—

Colaba 1.42 inches and 14.95 inches; Fort 1.62 inches and 14.22 inches; Byculla 2.06 inches and 14.72 inches; Matunga 1.23 inches and 11.62 inches.

The maximum temperature was 81.5 degrees being eight degrees below normal and the minimum being 76.2 degrees being three degrees below normal.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Monsoon Active In Konkan And Malabar

POONA, June 10.

A low pressure area lies this morning over east Rajputana. The monsoon has been vigorous in Gujarat, strong in Central parts of the country and active in Konkan Malabar, north Deccan Orissa and Assam.

There has also been local rain in the west of north-east India and Mysore, with a few light falls in east Madras, while fairly widespread thundershowers occurred in Rajputana along and near the western Himalayas. Temperatures were markedly below normal over the region from east Gujarat and Konkan to Chota Nagpur Orissa and in the Punjab.

The chief amounts of rainfall:—Silchar, Murree, Mahabaleshwar 5 inches, Cherrapunji Veraval, Bhuj, Mercara 3; Dibrugarh, Shillong, Neemuch, Dalhousie, Surat, Ratnagiri, Khandalla, Mangalore, Calicut, 2; Jalpaiguri, Akola, Mussooree, Barmer, Ahmedabad, Udaipur, Rajkot Bombay Marmagao, 1½; Calcutta, Darjeeling, Bhopal, Amraoti, Seoni, Rajpur, Jodhpur, Dwarka, Cochin,1.

Forecast:—Until the evening of June 11, monsoon will be strong in Gujarat, Konkan, Malabar, north Deccan, central parts of the country, north-east India and east United provinces and extend into west United Provinces, east and north Punjab and Rajputana. Scattered showers are expected in south-west Punjab, Sind east, Madras and Mysore.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally, heavy rain is likely in Malabar, Konkan, Gujarat, along and near the Himalayas during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 10-6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.062 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 81.5 degrees 6.1 below normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees 2.9 below normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 213 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 40 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 1.42 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 14.95 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 16.24 inches.

Weather remarks.—Rain.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4,000 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 0h. 55m. mts. (I.S.T.) on Friday the 10th June 1938.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-6-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.70 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.50 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

teeth worth brushing are worth brushing well

You have only one set of teeth—guard them from the menace of acid-forming food particles that ordinary brushing fails to remove! Protect them with Tek, the brush with the patented Short Head, specially designed by dentists to reach every nook and corner of the mouth. Stout Tek bristles clean out crannies a bigger brush would miss completely. Get Tek to-day. It's tooth-insurance.

Let your dentist explain Tek's advantages—how the Short Head permits beneficial "up and down" brushing—how Tek bristles outlast all others.

Beware of brushes claiming a "small head". This is not the same as the Tek Short Head. Tek is the only genuine short-headed brush in the world.

Tek
(or TEK JUNIOR FOR CHILDREN)
Sterilized, in sealed container — 6 colours

Also:—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream. Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Ortho-Gynol and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters.
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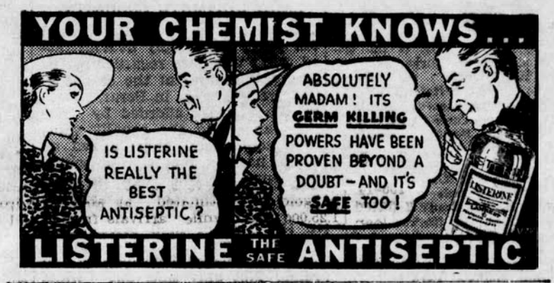
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Santolex is a Scientific compound of Santal, Cubeb, Copaiba, Cinnamon, Methylene Blue, Cassia, Terpinol, Bromo-Camphor, etc.

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Santolex for GONORRHOEA

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Official Announcement On Rupee Exchange Fails To Have Effect

GOLD AND SILVER STEADY

Considerable Realising In Shares

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, June 10.

MONEY

Demand for money continued to be poor, day-to-day funds being available at 1/2 per cent. The statement of the Reserve Bank of India made up to June 3, 1938, shows a decline of Rs. 107.58 lacs in 'Banks Deposits', while 'Government Deposits' have also fallen by Rs. 154.70 lacs. Notes held in the Banking Department show a corresponding decrease of Rs. 377.92 lacs. In the Issue Department, sterling securities, which have been almost stationary at Rs. 78.81 lacs since April 1937, declined to Rs. 76.14 lacs during the week ended June 3, 1938. This decline was partly offset by an increase of Rs. 125.80 lacs in the 'Balances Held Abroad' by the Banking Department. Total offerings to Government for three months' Treasury Bills aggregated Rs. 2.83 crores, of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted at a fractionally lower rate of Rs. 1-6 per cent. per annum as compared with Rs. 1-6-5 per cent. last week. Renewals were offset by maturities of Rs. 1 crore. Term money rates were unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for three months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months. Government have repaid to the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 16 lakhs outstanding under Ways and Means.

GILT-EDGED.

With a comparative lull in the international political situation, gilt-edged ruled fairly steady during the week under review. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock, after opening at £92-1/4, advanced and closed at £92-3/4, while 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper was marked a fraction up from Rs. 98-13 to Rs. 98-14. Among short-dated scrips, 1943 bonds closed a fraction lower at Rs. 1086, 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan at Rs. 103-10 and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 at Rs. 101-5. 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan was offered at Rs. 106-14. Among medium and long-dated ones, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was done at Rs. 100-4, while 3 per cent. 1941 bonds changed hands at Rs. 102-14 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-13 Business in 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was done at Rs. 106-2. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was quoted at Rs. 119-12, 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax Free) Loan at Rs. 117-14 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 New loan at Rs. 98-4.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange opened quietly steady around the previous close, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-25/32d. and buyers 1s. 5-13/16d. The undertone of the market continued to be quiet and towards mid-week, sellers were quoting no better than 1s. 5-3/4d. The announcement by the Government of India from Simla that there would be no change in the present rupee ratio had comparatively little effect on the market, the closing quotations being 1s. 5-13/16d. buyers and 1s. 5-25/32d. sellers. The turnover in the market was restricted.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, with the improvement in the central European political situation, sterling was inclined to be bid in terms of dollar and the sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening steady at 494.43 cents, gradually weakened to 495.34 cents at the close under the influence of continental offerings of dollars, while the premium on three months forward delivery also widened to 0.49 cents. The franc was almost pegged around 178.20 to the pound sterling, while the discount on three months' forward position, after touching frs. 1.710 on Saturday, narrowed and closed at frs. 1.280. The guilder moved within a comparatively narrow range, the spot rate fluctuating between 8.96-5/8 and 8.95/15/16 while the premium on three months' forward guilders varied from 1.75 cents to 1.68 cents. The belga showed but small changes between 29.28 and 29.23, while the Italian lira osciliated between 94.11 and 93.95. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar fell down from 10-1-4d. to 9-3/4d. at the close, while the yen kept unchanged at 1s. 2d. all through.

GOLD

Opening steady around the previous close of Rs. 35-6-3, spot gold improved sharply to Rs. 35-8 mid-week on good buying by option dealers. But later, as a sequel to the weakness of the dollar and to the Government of India's announcement on the rupee ratio, the rate suffered a setback to Rs. 35-5-9. The London price of the metal, after opening steady at 140s. 9d., gradually declined to 140s. 5-1/2d., but improved and closed at 140s. 6-1/2d. Sovereigns were comparatively in the background, there being very little inquiry locally. The quotation for spot and forward sovereigns, after improving slightly to Rs. 22-10-9, closed at Rs. 22-10 6. Local stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,25,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry are practically unchanged at 8/10,000 tolas a day. The offtake continues at about 1,500 tolas a day. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 1,04,385 in gold bar and coins, while last week's shipment to London per s. s. "Strathallan is valued at Rs. 19.61 lacs. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 35-8 and Rs. 35-5-9 for spot, Rs. 35-8-3 and Rs. 35-6 for June settlement and Rs. 35-8-9 and Rs. 35-6-6 for July settlement.

SILVER.

Spot silver opened steady at Rs 49-12 as against the previocs close of Rs. 49-10-6, and steadily advanced to Rs. 50-1 mid week. Mr. Morgenthau's statement to the effect that the U. S. Treasury had renewed its silver purchase agreement with China and the report from Washington that the United States have agreed to purchase Spanish silver to the extent of about two million dollars were responsible for the rise. The advance was, however, short-lived and towards the close, the rate again reversed to Rs. 49-7 for spot. June settlement was quoted at a discount of 1 anna 6 pies and July settlement 3 annas and 6 pies under spot. In London, the quotation for Silver opened firm at 19-1/16d., but gradually declined to 18-15/16d., closing at 19d., while two months' forward delivery, after remaining unchanged at 18-3/4d. for the most part, declined to 18-5/8d. but closed better at 18-11/16d. The market broke the 19d. level in London after a lapse of about two months. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 2,250 bars, while the offtake averages some 50 bars a day. Silver coins valued at Rs. 8,566 were imported during the week, while silver worth £35,000 is 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week are: Rs. 50-1 and Rs. 49-7 for spot, Rs. 49-15-6 and Rs. 49-6-6 for June settlement and Rs. 49-13-6 and Rs. 49-4-6 for July settlement.

SHARES.

The local share market opened weak under the influence of a general bearish sentiment in other commodity markets. The weakness was further accentuated by the speculation about the impending dividends on the Tata Iron shares, and fluctuations were, in the main, governed by various rumours about the actual dividends. Later, the exhilarating news of the official declaration of a dividend of Rs. 75-11-3 on Defd. and Rs 15-8 on Ordy. imparted a steadier tone to the market and prices improved appreciably in all sections. But, at the close, most of the gains were practically wiped out by considerable profit-taking.

Tata Defds., after dropping to Rs. 925 at the start, shot up to Rs. 1030 on vigorous buying, but relapsed to Rs. 910 at the close; Ordys. likewise, after touching Rs. 219-8 earlier in the week, improved to Rs. 232, but closed weak again at Rs. 217-8. Cotton mill section closely followed the trend of the steel sections; Bombay Dyeings were quoted down to Rs. 810 at the beginning, and after a temporary rally to Rs. 832-8 mid-week, closed lower at Rs. 795; Centuries also participated in the general decline, the quotation falling down to Rs. 236-4 at the end; Kohinoors lost well nigh 18 points from Rs. 273-12 to Rs. 255 at the close. New Greats were in demand at Rs. 206-4 mid-week, but later found sellers at Rs. 188-12. In the Hydro-electric section, Tata Hydros were steady around Rs. 154-1 and Bombay Trams around Rs. 124-6, while Andhra Valleys moved between Rs. 1442-8 and Rs. 1430. Bank and Railway shares were practically unaffected by the fluctuations in other sections; Bank of Indias closing steady at Rs. 142-8, Central Bank at Rs. 31 and Imperial Banks at Rs. 1555. Ahmed. Prantij Rly. showed little or no change around Rs. 955, while Tapti Valleys closed somewhat higher at Rs. 728-12. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were fairly steady around Rs. 119 earlier in the week, but declined to Rs. 115-4 at the close following reports that the company was contemplating price reductions. Bombay Burmas shed nearly 10 points to Rs. 482-8, and after improving to Rs. 496-4, closed weak at Rs. 473-12, while Belapurs, after touching Rs. 150, declined and closed at Rs. 145.

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 9

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb

Sellers 5 7/8

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, June 10.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

Liverpool is closed to-day but calculating on yesterday's closing rate the straddle difference for Liverpool July and Broach July/August would be Rs. 47 1/2 or 1.08 pence.

The American market have shown an improvement throughout the week and it is possible that we have seen the lowest point for the season. There are no strong reasons for any advance as confidence has been badly shaken and will take a considerable time to recover, but on the other hand it is difficult to see from where any further heavy selling pressure will come. During the decline the bulk of the selling was liquidation by disappointed bulls, which, with the straddle reversing orders from Bombay, has reduced the open position in New York at a comparatively small figure, so that technically at least the market must be in a much healthier condition.

Owing to a new Bill, which aims at changing the new season loan plans from a mandatory minimum price of 8.32 cents to a price more in line with the market rate of cotton, the previous arguments that the present price is too low no longer carry very much weight, but the very fact of there being a loan at all, coupled with the knowledge that 7 million bales will be held off the market should ensure that the selling pressure from the South will not be unduly agressive.

From now for the next three months crop news will be the most important factor, and in spite of the huge prospective carryover the market may still respond to unfavourable reports. Whether we shall again have a yield per acre of 266.9 lbs. remains to be seen, but on an acreage of 28,300,000 acres and an average yield for the last five years we are likely to see a crop of between 11 1/2 and 12 million bales.

The local market has displayed a rather nervous tone during the week and interest has been centered more on the ready position than on the hedge contracts.

With India's best customer, Japan, only able to buy a limited amount of cotton each month on account of financial stringency, and with Indian Mills bought so far ahead, cotton is still accumulating in Bombay and certain styles have been very difficult to sell in a falling market. The result has been that frequent demands have been made to upcountry clients for margins against their ready stocks, and when these are not forthcoming their cotton is offered for sale at the best price obtainable, which is generally well below the nominal market rate.

If prices decline much further the situation may become serious here and it is hoped, therefore, that America will advance again and thus avert a crisis which was threatening.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON IN INDIA

The Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The following is the statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India:—

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs. net)

CONSUMPTION.

British India during April 1938 203,524 during April 1937 188,659; since 1st September 1937 1,612,536; during corresponding period last year *1,426,229.

Indian States during April 1938 46,824, during April 1937 40,430; since 1st September 1937 367,376; during corresponding period last year 296,088.

Total India during April 1938 250,348, during April 1937 229,089; since 1st September 1937 1,979,912; during corresponding period last year *1,724,317.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

*Includes Burma upto 31st March 1937.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 3rd June, 1938.

1 Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	120,59,74,000
(b) In Burma	5,77,72,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	105,25,78,000
(b) In Burma	4,80,61,000
3 Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.—	
(a) In India	4,90,60,000
(b) In Burma	1,08,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	42,000
(b) In Burma	24,06,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	71,48,000
(b) In Burma	1,35,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	33,19,000
(b) In Burma	1,16,000
4 Balances with Reserve Bank	13,29,02,000
5 Advances—	
(a) In India	118,13,27,000
(b) In Burma	4,71,40,000
6 Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	6,10,75,000
(b) In Burma	28,47,000

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 9

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton

June sellers £10-17-6

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton

June sellers £12-0-0

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton

June sellers £12-7-6

Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton

June July sellers £11-0-0

Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton

June July sellers £11-5-0

"IVE NEVER RECOVERED SO QUICKLY"

Not only the aged but everyone who is 'run down,' growing too fast, or weakened by illness will find that a little Brand's Essence of Chicken daily restores lost strength in a remarkable way. Brand's is the purest chicken concentrate available, and a tonic as well as a light, delicious food. So delicate in flavour it tempts appetite when other foods are repugnant, and does good from the first taste.

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RESERVE BANK FAILS TO FORGE LINKS WITH INDIGENOUS BANKERS

(Continued from Page 15)

ed with the conversion of cotton into cloth used to provide employment for thousands of our rural population until recent times, and it is yet possible to revive the crafts and industries connected with the production of cloth out of local cotton. Similarly, oil crushing by ghanis can be a remunerative rural industry, suitable for a district possessing a large groundnut crop. The Government of this province have recently approved of a scheme for the promotion of these two basic industries in villages where about half a dozen spinners can form the nucleus of a local organization. They have agreed to subsidise such welfare centres and to enable them to engage trained full-time workers. The administration of the scheme has been entrusted to Sjt. Shrikrisnadas Jaju, President of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangh, and I hope the authorities of this Bank will place themselves in touch with him and see in how many of the villages with co-operative societies, rural [illegible] rare activities can be undertaken on the lines approved by Government.

INADEQUATE FACILITIES

The development of local crafts and industries, the organization of marketing and supply, all these are, to a large extent, dependent on its provision of facilities for credit. The facilities provided at present are admittedly inadequate. The Reserve Bank of India has not yet been able to forge links with indigenous bankers, nor have joint stock banks been eager to embark on a programme of active development except in the larger centres of trade and industry. This is, therefore, an unexplored field open to co-operative effort, and I am glad that, though somewhat late in the day, co-operators in Berar propose to organize people's banks to provide banking facilities for traders and artisans. [illegible], I believe, if one of the centres originally selected for this development, though hitherto no urban bank appears to have been started here. Pending the formation of urban banks at Yeotmal and its taluka towns, I see no reason why the Yeotmal Central Bank should not undertake some of the general banking activities such as are being taken up by central banks in Bombay and elsewhere. The grant of loans against commodities, especially against agricultural produce and in trade centres not yet reached by institutions like the Imperial Bank of India, and the provision of remittance facilities for its petty traders and for other persons of small means, will be the principal among the new line of business. I would definitely eschew for central banks, loans to individuals on personal security or on the mortgage of immovable property, the discounting of usance bills, all of which types of business may, of course, be handled under suitable restrictions and with proper safeguards by urban banks. The new type of business will not only add to the income of the banks concerned, but will lend zest and interest which are at present sadly lacking among co-operators in [illegible] parts of the country.

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

Commodities Improve: Metals Firm

DOLLAR WEAKENED ON CONTINENTAL SELLING

BOMBAY, June 10.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The sentiment decidedly improved in cotton following better tone in commodities. Reports of further rains in West together with local trade and foreign buying contributed to prevailing strength.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

Commodities displayed improved tendency. Rubber Oct/Dec. was 6 1/16d. buyers against 5 15/16d. sellers on previous day.

Tin was firm with £173 buyers £173 1/2 sellers against previous quotation of £169 3/4 buyers, £170 sellers. Lead also ruled firm with £13 5/8 buyers £13 11/16 sellers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

Sterling Dollar Cross rate opened at 495.06 and improved to 495.68 on unconfirmed rumours that the Tripartite Devaluation was again under consideration.

Franc opened at 178.31 and slightly weakened to 178.35.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 10.

Previous closing	8.11
To-day's opening	8.20
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	8.09
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 10.

Previous closing	4.37
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 144-0
April May 1939	Rs. 161-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 10.

New York cotton displayed decidedly improved sentiment following better tone of commodities generally, while reports of further rains in West also contributed to prevailing strength.

Trading in July commenced at 8.20 i.e. nine points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on local trade and Foreign buying while July liquidation was easily taken by good outside demand which gave the market fairly steady appearance throughout.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.02/8.02) 8.20/8.20
October (8.05/8.05) 8.25/8.24
December (8.08/8.08) 8.27/8.26

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 10.

In the local market Broach July/Aug. opened at Rs. 145/12 and then advanced to Rs. 146/6. N. Y. cotton opened 9 points up and after rising to 13 points, it remained two points up. Broach declined and closed at Rs. 145/2

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 10.

TEA

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

There will be no tea sales until June 13.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop June July (£16 11/16 paid and sellers) £16 11/16 sellers.
Dunlop June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4
Lightning June (£18) £18

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/4 buyers) 5 7/8 buyers
Forward October December 5 15/16 paid and sellers) 6 1/16 paid buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June (£10 7/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£169 3/4 buyers £170 sellers. Barely steady) £173 buyers £173 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Lead £13 1/8 buyers £13 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £13 5/8 buyers £13 11/16 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/4 to £39 1/4) £39 to £39 3/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 10.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 10.

Previous closing	4.95 1/8
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 15/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 10.

Previous closing	4.94.96
To-day's opening	4.95.06
To-day's closing	4.95.68

FRANC RATE

London, June 10.

Previous closing	178.29
To-day's opening	178.31
To-day' closing	178.35

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 10.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.06 and then improved to 4.95.09 on some scattered buying.

Franc opened at 178.31 and then weakened slightly to 178.34 with uncertaint trend.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 13/16
Paris on Bombay (13.231) 13.236
New York on Bombay (36.73) 36.71
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/8) 0.91 3/8
London on Milan (94.05) 94.12
London on Shanghai (0.9 1/2 nominal) 0.8 13/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-7
Silver (19) 19

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 10.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Silver featureless. Market very quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 10.

Spot	(19d.) 19d.
Forward	18 11/16d.) 18 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 10.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-7

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 10.

SILVER

Silver ready	49	11	0
Silver Jeth	49	9	0
Silver Ashad	49	7	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	6	0
Gold Jeth	35	6	3
Gold Ashad	35	6	9
Sovereign	22	11	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 10.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July 75 3/4 Oct. 69 1/4. Prices advanced on improved demand following better overseas cables and rust damage reports from America.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 10.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.74 1/2. Prices declined moderately on scattered local liquidation and lack of outside support with the rate later falling to 0.74 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 10.

Wheat September	4	1	9
Wheat January	4	5	3
Linseed September	7	8	3

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-10 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN.

Bombay, June 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday May 31	£92 1/2
Wednesday June 1	£92 ex div
Thursday June 2	£92
Friday June 3	£92 1/2
Tuesday June 7	£92 3/4
Wednesday June 8	£92 3/4
Thursday June 9	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 10. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 7/8) £92 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/4) £112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 10.

London Stock Exchange generally quiet with not much doing.

Giltedged securities kept quietly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 7/8 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings higher than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Marks and spencer Ordinary (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Prinehin Johnson (28-6) 28-6
Imperial Chemical (29-3) 29-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-10 1/2) 60-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £29
Dunlop Rubber (26-3) 26-9
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 37-3
Ford Motors (17) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47 1/4) £47
British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-10 1/2) 97-6
Carreas A (£7) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 131-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (94) 94
Bredfords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-3) 36-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (33-9) 33-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-7 1/2) 21-0
Inter Nickels (dol 43 1/8) dol 44 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (35) 33-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£7 3/4) £7 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-1 1/2) 24-3
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-6) 24-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£13 1/8) £13 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/8) £16 1/8
Associated Leaseholds (75) 76-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-9) 88-9
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (82-6) 83-1 1/2
Burma Oil (112-0) 113-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (81-3) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 1/4) £35 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£46 3/4) £46 3/4
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£15 3/4) £16
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' (£74 3/4) £75 3/4

SATISFACTORY UNDERTONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Dollar Weakened On Continental Selling

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 10.

On the Stock Exchange week-end considerations restricted trading but the undertone was generally satisfactory. Foreign Bonds were supported except Far-Easterns.

Among commodities tin was firm in response to improved American buying inerest and broader local speculative demand. On Foreign Exchanges the dollar weakened on continental selling in order to purchase gold following the revival of unconfirmed rumours that the Tripartite devaluation was again under consideration but closed above lowest.

Wall Street was quietly steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 10.

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 42) dol 43
General Motors (dol 29 1/4) dol 30.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24) dol 25
U S Steel Preference (dol 95 1/2) unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Volume Of Business In Jutes

Calcutta, June 10.

Jutes ruled fairly steady and a moderate volume of business was put through. Coals generally ruled an easier market although some improvement was noticed in Union, Raneegunge and Rewas. In teas only a limited trading took place and the prices remained more or less unchanged. In miscellaneous apart from the usual dealings in its speculative issues, this section was featureless.

Government securities were unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—2-3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 100/3 small lot; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/4; 3-1/2 per cent G. P. 98/10; 3-1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/6 small lots; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/6. 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/13; three per cent U P loan 1961/66 98.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 115/4; Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 98; cottons: Basanti cotton 7/8; Muir Mills ordy 218 small lot; Kesoram 6/2; Cawnpore Textiles 3/3 ex div.

Coals:—Burrakur 11/8; Dhemo Main 10/8; Deoli 5/11; Equitable 34/8; Hurriladih 12/10; New Beerbhoon 15/8 small odd lot; New Manbhoom 23/8; Fench Valley 30; Raneegunge 30/4; Rewa 18/12; Seebpore 13/10; Prem Searsole 3/15; Union 22/12.

Jutes:—Agarpara pref 115; Anglo-India 251/8 small lot; Barnagore 193/8; Clive 17; Dalhousie 250; Fort Gloster 335; Fort William preff 120; Hooghly ordy 36/4; Howrah 36/8; Hukumchand ordy 5/14; Kamarhatty 350; do pref 132 small odd lot; Nuddea 27/8; Presidency 3/1; Reliance preff 137 small lot; Union 272 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 5/7; Consolidated Tin 3/14; Indian Copper 1/15; Bengal Chemical pref 16; Bengal Telephone pref 14/2; Jubbulpore Electric 12/8; Braithwaite and Co. 6/8; Burn and Co. ordy 190; Hukumchand Steel defd 1/7; Indian Malleable Casting ordy 6/8; P. Indian Iron 22/4; Street Corporation pref 76 small lot; do ordy 4/13; British India Corporation ordy 2/8; Britannia Biscuits Eight pref 12; Dunlop Rubber ordy 11/6; do second preff 93; Indian Cables 9/6 small lot; Orient Paper 4/12; Titaghur Paper ordy 14/12: Cawnpore Sugar 15 small lot.

Teas:—Bateli 4/1.

Debentures.—Five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading and Investment 101/8; five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 100/4; six per cent 1925/55 Calcutta Improvement Trust 130 small lots; five per cent 1916/46 Calcutta Port Trust 110/8; three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/8 small lot. —A. P.

ATTEMPTED TRESPASS AND BROKE HIS LIMBS?

How a person who is alleged to have attempted trespass into a room on the third floor of a building, through fear of being detected, lost his hold on the ledge and broke his limbs by falling down, was narrated by the Dongri police before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day when they asked for the remand of Jassatulla Khan Benukhan into their custody.

It was stated that at midnight on June 3, the complainant, residing on the third floor of a room at Bapty Road, near J. J. Hospital, saw the suspect trying to get into his room through a window, when he raised an alarm.

Apprehending arrest, the suspect is stated to have made a hasty exit, when he lost his hold on the ledge of the window and fell down in the "chowk" of the building.

When the complainant and his friends found him, the suspect was unable to move, he having broken his limbs as the result of the fall.

The suspect was removed to J. J. Hospital where he was treated and was transferred to the Police Hospital on Wednesday and placed under arrest.

The application for remand into Police custody till June 22 was granted.

Hindu-Muslim Unity Impossible?

Bengal League Leader Raises Bogey Of "Brahminical Philosophy"

Replying to a question at the end of an address to the Indian Progressive Group on "The Muslim League and what it stands for" at the Green's Hotel, on Friday evening, Mr. Abdul Rehman Siddiqui, M.L.A., (Bengal) and a member of the Executive Council of the All-India Muslim League, said that the Muslim League stood for complete Independence, whereas all the other political organisations did not. Mr. D. R. Bannaji presided.

To a question from another member as to whether the All-India Muslim League, being only a communal organisation, should not be disbanded in the larger interests of the nation, the speaker said that the question had to be gone through deeper, adding that the 8 crores of Mussalmans could be trusted to bear the burden, the responsibility of achieving freedom for this country, even without the aid of any other organisation.

IMPOSSIBLE?

Hindu-Muslim Unity, he remarked, was impossible of achievement as long as the Brahminical philosophy was found to exist. Legal quibbles and cheap imitations from the west did not appeal to him. It had to be recognised that a considerable section in the Brahminic ideology was not enjoying equal rights and until that mentality was removed and a way was prepared for restoring those rights, united political action in his opinion was impossible of achievement.

The speaker thought that it was not uncommon to know for many that the definition of nationalism given by Mr. Ramanand Chatterji, was synonymous with the establishment of the Hindu culture in India. Such a mentality would not take the country far in achieving freedom for India.

RELIGION LOOMS LARGE.

Religion, the speaker observed, had not ceased to play an important part in the politics of to-day. It was so even in Europe. If religion were to take a back-seat in European politics, how could one explain, he asked, the persecution of Jews, in general, in Europe.

It was the height of madness, Mr. Siddiqui thought, to transport and transplant new-fangled ideas from the west. It was silly, he further added, to think in terms of labour and capital, zamindars and tenants "Cheap-clap-trap from Moscow."

In his opinion the statement of the late Mr. C. R. Das, made at Faridpore, that India should have constitution suited to her genius, was the most sensible one.

History had shown the Mussalmans of India that they had felt themselves smothered by the majority party, as a result of joint electorates. They should have sufficient representation and by representation, he did not mean "sitting" in the Assembly—but to have share in the administration of the country and a contribution to the advancement of its interests

Concluding the speaker thought that Islam was the only social entity which did not divide the economic world into two water-tight compartments.

In proposing a vote of thanks Mr. N. N. Ghose wished that India would succeed in producing a Kemal Attaturk—that wise man of the East who had adopted for his country all that was found good in the West.

PARTY POSITION IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Congress Commands Solid Strength Of 38

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 10.

Congress party in the Punjab Assembly which is meeting at Simla on June 20 commands a solid strength of 38.

A new acquisition to the Congress front bench is a Satyapal. Ministerialists number 121, of whom 95 are Unionists, 16 are Khalsa Nationalists led by Sikh Minister Sir Sundersingh Majithia and 10 belong to National Reforms Party under the leadership of Raja Narendranath.

Other groups are three Ahrars, three Independents and one Muslim League. Three members are away from India. Sjts. Chamanlal and Iftakaruddin of the Congress party and Mr. Roberts of Ministerialist. Two seats have yet to be filled one of which will probably go to the Congress party. There is no official information yet about the rumoured new group which certain Ministerialists are reported to be contemplating.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 10.

B I S N s.s. Durenda of 4450 reg tons Capt A A Parker arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Port Said Suez and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt J L Durkee arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

N Y K s.s. Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt I Hukase arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo

Burmah Oil s.s. Masimpur of 3201 reg tons Capt C P M Wakefield arrived from Rangoon with bulk oil and general cargo.

L Edwards s.s. Goldenfels of 4844 reg tons Capt Wiebke arrived from Bremon via Antwerp Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

A I Oil s.s, British Splendour of 4172 reg tons Capt T Templeton arrived from Abadan via Karachi with cargo of petroleum.

P and O s.s. Chitral of 8773 reg tons Capt W L Pocock arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Melbourne of 4125 reg tons Capt B H Constable sailed for Liverpool Manchester and Glasgow via Port Okha Bedi Br. Karachi and Port Said with local and sam bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-6-38.

S S Alipore (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo Penang
S S Takliwa (MM) for African Ports via Porebunder
S S Vita (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi
S S Goldenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.
S S Fusijama (LT) for Colombo Singapore Hongkong Shanghai and Kobe

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, June 10.

1 Italy Maru 4758 Singapore 11-6 O S Kaisha
3 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 14-6 N Y K
6 Sumatra 3651 Trieste 11-6 T Triestino
9 London Maru 4414 Marmagoa 11-6 O S K
J Enl. British Chemist 4129 Abadan NF Anglo I. Oil
10 Rueda 4760 NF NF M M
12 Durenda 4450 Karachi NF M M
14 Caithness 3026 Liverpool NF Grahams T
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) N F, L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ozarda 3038 N F 11-6 M M
3 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 15-6 M M
9 Janaki 580 M Coast 10-6 Malabar S 10-11 Gogra 3126 N F N F M M
14 Rankura 1896 N F 22-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 11-6 Scindia S N
D/E Jalaputra 3113 Calcutta 13-6 Scindia S N
F Jalapalaka 2630 Madras 12-6 Scindia S N
G Hashemi 298 M Coast 11-6 S Kassum
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
P/O Saint Anthony 189 N F, N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 18-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 13-6-38 K Nixon
Clan Graham 10-6-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 11-7-38 L Edwards
Brauenfels 12-6-38 L Edward

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards
Formosa 12-6-38 L Edwards

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 20-6-38 J Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

Tosari 11-6-38 Volkart Bros
Stell Trader 14-6-38 M M
Ward 13-6-38 L Edwards
City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 12-6-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 13-6-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 9-6-38 M M
Tergestea 10-6-38 L Triestino
Bandra 16-6-38 M M
Vita 11-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 11-6-38 M M
Queda 9-6-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 13-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 9-6-38 M M
Jalakrishna 11-6-38 Scindia S N
Jallavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Goldenfels 23-6-38 L Edward
Sturmfels 24-6-38 L Edwards
Tango Maru 9-6-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Soudan 7-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Tarjestea 10-6-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 14-6-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
Alipore 18-6-38 P and O S N
Fusijama 13-6-38 L Triestino
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
Alberto Treves 10-6-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vita 16-6-38 M M
Barpeta 15-6-38 M M
Varsova 9-6-38 M M
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 13-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalaputra 13-6-38 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Goldenfels 15-6-38 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S British Chemist 6-6-38
S S Soudan 6-6-38
S S City of Melbourne 7-6-38
S S Ozarda 7-6-38
S S Gogra 7-6-38
S S Djambi 7-6-38
S S Badarpur 7-6-38
S S Lica Mansk 8-6-38
S S Alberto Treves 8-6-38
S S Jalaputra 8-6-38
S S Jalapalaka 8-6-38
S S Sonavati 8-6-38
S S Dayavati 8-6-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 10.

S S Chitral for London: 42 bags gum D Mavji; 1000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 7 bales goat skins M R Abdulla; 4 bales lamb skins D Abraham; 23 cases bristles D Abraham; 41 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 15 cases mangoes D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 7 cases castings dried D Abraham

S S Caithness for Liverpool: 28 bales cotton twist waste Champakial; 1000 bags gr nut oil cake meal K Prasad.

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton fly clean Champakial; 50 bales cotton fly clean M Chandulal; 225 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

S S Goldenfels for Hamburg: 30 bags gum E Vallimahomed; 520 dms gr nut oil Swistik Oil Mills; 2544 bags gr nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 106 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp: 42 cases butter in tins White and Co.; 55 bales raw cotton P Hirachand.

For Gothenburg: 100 bags fennel seed A P Gupta.

For Ghent: 550 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Targestea for Trieste: 54 bales cotton fly clean M Chandulal; 55 bales raw cotton M Chandulal.

For Marseilles: 5760 bags gr nuts K Devchand; 115 bags gum M J Meula; 42 bags gum N Muljee; 1893 bags gr nuts Ralli Bros.

For Galaty: 100 bags gum D H Ebrahim.

For Famagusta: 20 bales grey cotton yarn R Shantilal.

For Venice: 125 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 1800 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 1400 bales raw cotton A Podar; 600 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

S S Sumatra for Trieste: 170 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Venice: 165 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Italy Maru for Kobe: 150 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

IMPORTS

S S Strathallan Agent M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 284 cases dried milk powder; 39 cases tallow; 35 csks vermouth; 36 csks cheese; 210 bags peas; 155 cases cnd fruits; 176 cases grapes; 270 cases apples; 94 cases jams.

From Freemantle: 73 brls tallow.

From Adelaide: 375 cases apples.

From Sydney: 150 cases skun milk powder; 244 bxs butter; 99 csks tallow; 80 sacks peas.

S S Varsova Agent M Mackenzie from Busrah: 3784 bdls wet dates; 50 cases dry dates; 31 bags sheep skins; 200 bdls zahdi dates.

From Karachi: 6095 bags wheat; 111 bags gram; 100 bdls old tinned sheets; 457 bags gram chuni; 669 bags gram flour; 41 cases dry salted fish; 31 cases fresh fish; 489 bales cotton.

S S Jalapalaka Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 10672 bags rice.

From Colombo: 100 bags copra

From Tuticorm: 200 bales cotton; 555 bags gr nut without shell; 119 jottas cardamoms; 185 bales cotton yarn; 84 bales cone yarn.

From Cochin: 330 bdls coir rope; 1241 bales coir yarn.

S S Jalaputra Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 35663 bags rice; 50 cases jaggery.

From Colombo: 134 bdls iron hoops.

From Cochin: 31 jottas washing soaps

From Calicut: 50 bales cotton.

S S Gogra Agent M Mackenzie from Moulmein 60574 pcs teak scantlings; 13242 bags rice; 1223 pcs teak posts; 1082 pcs teak planks; 83 bags white beans.

From Rangoon: 9597 bags rice; 270 pcs teak scantling; 183 dms oil; 1102 bars pig lead; 36 nos block tin; 32 dms grease.

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, June 10.

The Reserve Bank of India rates is unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A.P.

COMMANDER OF THE EMPIRE.—Mr. H. A. Sabelli, Secretary of the Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. W. H. Jeanes Secretary of the Australian Board of Cricket Control receives O.B.E.

Bombay Cotton Market To Face Heavy Straddle Selling

EXCESSIVE RAINS OVER U. S. WESTERN BELT

Wall-Street And Foreign Buying In New York

BOMBAY, June 10.

In view of unfavourable weather and Boll-Weevil over U. S. A. Cotton Belt, foreign firms are advocating purchases in Liverpool against sales of Broach A. M. delivery in the local market. Thus the local market is likely to face heavy straddle selling.

Thursday's New York Cotton session was considered to be the first real weather market of the season with reports of general rains, particularly in the West. Otherwise conditions remained unchanged, though increasing importance was attached to the Government lending and spending programmes.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool Cables and moderate trade and foreign buying. Offers proved small and with advices of general rains particularly heavy in the West prices advanced sharply on Wall-Street, local and New Orleans buying. There were numerous reports of insect activities. Finally prices eased partially on realising.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Weather on the whole was rather favourable but weevil has made its appearance in good many parts. In Texas progress has been good and picking has started in the South but some replanting is necessary. Oklahoma is still overwet but planting is being completed and condition is fairly good. In the Western States weather early was overcool in the North but latterly conditions were warmer. Fair weather is now needed."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 4 points with July 8.02 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 8.19 by noon but in the afternoon reacted 8 points from the highest level and closed at a net rise of 13 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 8.11c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 15 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 15 points at 8.31c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 4.35. The market was dull there was pre-holiday feeling. There was scattered buying in near months and liquidation in distant deliveries. Later on there was local support on steadiness of New York and the market closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 4.54d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed at a decline of 5 to 11 points and Uppers were unchanged. The Alexandria market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

THREE FACTORS

"In his dual role as the World's Biggest Cotton Merchant and King of Gloom, Mr. Roosevelt still sits in Washington.

He is holding seven million bales cotton at least a cent and a half under redemption value. There is a new crop ahead being grown under the shelter of the mandatory loan at 8.32. But it does not seem to worry him. After all, he has the whole deficit of the U. S. budget behind him.

Meanwhile, it looks as if the recent upturn in the New York market was merely an adjustment of a position which was getting oversold. Even chart readers are sometimes right. And the secondary decline in process over the last two days is sufficiently orthodox to gladden the heart of the most ardent chart reader.

The market, in fact, is acting entirely as it should act after a sharp decline. Maybe the last low will again be tested. Without being in the least dogmatic about it we incline to the view that the "double bottom" so beloved of chart readers might well be the point from which a slow but relatively sound recovery might take place.

Against the market there is still the one big factor of declining general business. The supply, we think, is in the price. Declining consumption is not necessarily in the price. But declining general business is largely a matter of loss of confidence. Except Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Nuffield, the Big Five Bankers in London and the National City Bank of New York (who stated that the U. S. textile curtailment is so great that it is certain to bring its own corrective) everyone is bemoaning the impossibility of selling anything to anybody. There is, of course, a lot of truth in it. No-one has stressed more than ourselves the lamentable comparison revealed by placing the commercial atlas of 1913 alongside that of to-day. But we are not asking for a return to prosperity. A slow reversal of trend is the modest extent of our hopefulness. And as we have always understood that it is a long lane that has no turning may be we shall see it. But not necessarily to-morrow. We would like to make that clear.

In favour of the market are three factors.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

First, we would place the European political outlook. Its worsening did much to destroy confidence and create the decline. Mr. Chamberlain is, it is reported, using the influence of his Government to try to bring about a [illegible] in Spain. And that his [illegible] is to reopen direct Anglo-German talks. Should he succeed the British Premier will indeed have done a great work.

Secondly, it is as well to remember that the policy of the U. S. Government is still inflationary. Pump-priming is being ignored. But it means something.

Thirdly, we doubt whether the acreage is as large as is generally feared. It started by being the smallest for 38 years. Additions have been authorised. But how much has, in fact, been planted?

We doubt also whether the crop has had a start up to average. Both acreage and condition are personal doubts. We are not prepared to argue about them.

We are not very enthusiastic about the market. A calmly detached viewpoint is still very necessary. Equally necessary is it for the market to get that last bit of liquidation out of its system. After that there is at least a chance for better things.

LONG POSITION

There have been moments when our Bombay market has had the jitters rathed badly. Gloom predominated last Friday, for instance, when Broach July-August dropped to 142. The following day it had recovered to 13[illegible]. And yesterday touched 140½. Wide fluctuations, principally because operators are just as scared of missing an upturn as they are holding on when the market is weak.

The Broach July-August position is interesting. A prominent option operator would, in all probability, be considerably long of the contract should the June options on the 21st and 24th run out at this level. The same operator holds around 50,000 bales of cotton tendered against old April-May. We doubt whether he would get very much more cotton in July-August. It would be tendered. But a lot would not pass. It would be easy to manipulate Broach July-August were the desire there or the ultimate long interest big enough to compel it. It mostly depends on the price level on the 21st and 24th June.

There is very little export offtake. The Continent would like us to run the very considerable risks of shipment in the world as it is to-day for prices under cost. We have not, so far, lost our sense of humour to that extent.

A Tokio message states that the Ministry of Commerce is planning to relax from 1st July the restriction on imported of raw cotton. But foreign exchange must remain a major problem. A big bomb costs much more than a bale of Indian cotton. Modern warfare is so infernally expensive.

In the spot markets the turnover is slow. Domestic mills are slightly better buyers than last week but demand is mostly for immediate requirements.

Widespread rainfall suggests that the monsoon has, after all, broken early. Whether present rainfall is the monsoon or merely the result of a passing depression, it has watered the land and sowing in most districts will be ten days earlier than normal."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (12-46 p.m.)	8.19+21
New York July lowest (10 a.m.)	8.02+04
Liverpool July highest	4.38+04
Liverpool July lowest	4.35+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'New Orleans and local buying in consequence of rains over Western belt. Basis shows signs of hardening for lower grades. Advance checked by liquidation. Weather market.'

'Bearish factors appear discounted. Dry weather needed. Sentiment improving. Anticipating effects Government spending also recurrence vague inflation talk. Prefer longside.'

'Buying by ring traders. Scarcity of contracts. Market may go somewhat higher.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Feeling in favour of cotton increasing due to boll-weevil infestation. Manchester trade reported improving. Think it a good time to buy around present level May in Liverpool and to sell April May in Bombay.

New York: Crop development likely to have considerable influence on the market from now on. Latest reports indicate little too much rain and threat of boll-weevil damage.

Market rallied on price fixing and commission house buying with local covering on adverse weather.

Too much rain report caused covering of shorts. It is reported that inflation group are in favour of currency legislation.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Fair, little change in temperatures. Local thunder showers.

Central: Unsettled and cloudy, thunder showers.

Western: Partly cloudy, showers.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 10.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 114	111	108		105
Punjab	... 114	111	108		105
Rajputana	... 114	111	108		105
Oomra No. 3	136	133	130	127	...
C. P. No. 1	149	146	143	140	...
C.P. No. 2	141	138	135	132	...
Broach No. 2	... 148	146	144		142
Punjab-Ame.	169	166	163		160
Surat	201	198	195		192
Rajpipla	193	190	187		184
Navsari	... 207	204	201		198

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	8-6-38	This Last year.	year.
Khandesh	127	53,513	205,534
Central India	53	43,094	329,402
Barsi and Nagar	54	146,420	172,193
Hyderabad-Gaorani	24	40,039	100,465
Berar	393	320,913	565,233
Central Provinces	715	77,779	113,485
Total Oomras	1,366	683,758	1,486,312
Dholera	4,327	120,901	132,097
N.-W. Provinces	63	2,866	9,596
Rajputana	106	15,687	90,054
Sind-Punjab	236	512,446	320,684
Broach	303	260,833	337,302
Coompta and Dharwar	167	47,646	57,828
Westerns-Northerns	74	21,543	35,564
Cocoanada		19	147
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	150	3,204	14,211
American		177,711	12,477
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,628	442,398	354,616
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	9,420	2,290,183	2,859,924

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 2nd June

In full-pressed Bales.

	8-6-38	This Last year.	year.
Europe	1,654	247,319	422,051
Japan and China	3,300	584,776	1,233,430
Coast Ports	175	53,477	29,505
Up-country by Rail		301,250	219,419
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		3,384	93,354
Total	5,129	1,190,206	1,997,759

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 10

June	206.50
August	199.00
September	200.00
October	200.50
December	201.50

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 9

July	8.11+13
October	8.15+13
December	8.18+13
January	8.18+13
March	8.22+12
May	8.26+13
Middling Spot	8.11+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 9

July	8.26+15
October	8.29+15
December	8.32+16
Middling Spot	8.31+15

NEW YORK

New York, June 9

11-00 A. M. RANGES

July	8.04/8.04
October	8.08/8.08
December	8.11/8.11

NOON CALL

July	8.07
October	8.10
December	8.14

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 9

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	1,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 9

June	4.36+04
July	4.37+03
August	4.40+03
September	4.45+03
October	4.49+03
November	4.50+02
December	4.52+03
January	4.54+03
February	4.56+04
March	4.59+04
April	4.59+04
May	4.61+04
June	4.62+04
Middling Spot	4.54+05
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
May	4.36
October	4.47

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 10

Following a rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 144/12 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 145/4 on scattered buying influenced by unfavourable American crop advice. New Broach opened at Rs. 161/8 and advanced to Rs. 163/4 on increased buying but later on was quoted at Rs. 162/4 on some realising. The market looks like selling around present levels but foreign operators are now inducing straddle business by selling here against purchases of American cotton.

Later on there was further buying on private cables of inflation in U. S. A. and prices advanced to Rs. 146. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	.....	145	14 0
Broach A/M 1939	.....	163	6 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July	.....	131	0 0
Oomra D/J	.....	143	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	.....	109	0 0
Bengal D/J	.....	123	0 0

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Osaka, June 10

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GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 10

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-0-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points up at 178.29. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 1/8. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 19d. India bought and sellers were reserved. Later on there were small sellers at fixed prices. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures market was closed. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 9.9. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	.....	35	6 3
Jeth	.....	35	6 6
Ashad	.....	35	7 0
Ashad Tejimandi	.....	0	4 6

SILVER

Ready	.....	49	10 0
Jeth	.....	49	9 0
Ashad	.....	49	7 6
Ashad Tejimandi	.....	0	14 0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 9

Spot	19
Forward	18 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 9

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, June 9

Copper	£34	12 6
Spelter	£12	11 3
Lead	£13	7 6
Tin	£171	17 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 10

London market quotations.	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£34-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£34-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£39-5-0
Bombay market quotations	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40-8-0

Tone: Irregular.

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL

Liverpool Cotton Market will remains closed to-day (Saturday).

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 9

July	.....	£10	5 0
August	.....	£10	6 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 10

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	.....	27	15 0
Highest	.....	28	4 9
Lowest	.....	27	13 6
Closing	.....	28	2 9
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	.....	29	14 0
Highest	.....	30	0 0
Lowest	.....	29	14 0
Closing	.....	29	14 6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	.....	18	13 6
Highest	.....	18	14 6
Lowest	.....	18	11 9
Closing	.....	18	14 0

RISE IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Bombay, June 10

All markets were steadier on Thursday. Chicago was firm on reports that 35 million acres of wheat territory has been seriously damaged by frost and further rust damage complaints.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 9

July	74 1/4d.
October	68 1/8d.
December	67 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 9

July	dol 0.74 5/8
September	dol 0.75 3/4
December	dol 0.77 1/8

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 10

Bengal Superfine	111/13
Bengal Fine	108/09
Amraoti	128/22
C P 1	140/45
C P 2	135/36
Arvi	136/37
Amraoti	118/22
Ellichpur	134/35
Berar	128/32
Khandesh	118/22
Jalna Sailu	120/25
Burwah Sanavad	132/35
Khandwa	133/35
Harda Khirkiya	134/35
Mathia	110/15
Malkapur	125/28
Broach	145/46
Punjab 4F	161/69
Punjab 289 F	195/200
Sindh N T	175/80
Kampala	250/53
Jinja	240/43
Navsari	200/02

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 9-6-38	7689000	6727000
Receipts Yesterday 9-6-38	1000	3000
Exports to date 9-6-38	5586000	5458000
Stock at Ports 3-6-38	2608000	1344000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-6-38	2164000	1062000
Stock at Liverpool 3-6-38	1173000	917000
Visible Supply 3-6-38	6259000	3847000
Quantity in sight 3-6-38	13242000	12699000
Quantity but or sight 3-6-38	9864000	12104000

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 10

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/13
3 per cent 1911 Bonds 102 12
3 per cent (1963-65) 98/3
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
4 per cent U.K. Bonds 97/0
3 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/9
3 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/15
3 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/0
3 1/2 per cent 1936 Mysore 101/-

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
5 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98-9-6 for the current settlement and advanced to Rs. 98-11-0. The Budli difference is annas 2/6 against the sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 10

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 25/32
June-Sept 3/4 Oct-Dec
Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/2
Bank's buying T T 271 3/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,310
Bank's buying T T 1,340
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 78
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 60
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.95 1/8 9th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 10th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 10th instant
Shanghai London 0/9 15/16 10th instant
Java London 8.95 1/8 10th instant
London Paris 178.29 9th instant
London Belgium 29.26 3/4 9th instant
London Switzerland 21.73 9th instant
London Berlin 12.31 3/4 9th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 9th instant
London New York 4.94.96 9th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 1/8 9th instant
London Italy 94.02 9th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 9th instant
Silver London Ready 19 9th instant
Silver London Forward 18 11/16 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 9th instant
London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 9th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 9

Call Loan London	.....	1/2
3 per cent	.....	79
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	.....	103 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	.....	92 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	.....	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	.....	112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	.....	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	.....	110
3 per cent 1949/52	.....	100 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols		74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	.....	102
4 per cent Funding Loan	.....	113 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	...	35

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 9

August ..... sh 5/1d.

New York Sugar

New York, June 9

September	1.85
March	1.91
May	1.92

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 10

Ready Javas	.....	Rs. 15	2 0
Shipment July Sept	.....	5	1 0
Shipment Oct Dec	.....	5	1 9
Kesar	.....	12	12 0
Saraya	.....	12	7 0
Java Spot	.....	F	5.35

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 10.

Wheat	5,080 cwts.
Linseed	7,131 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	41 cwts.
Gingellyseed	725 cwts.
Poppyseed	21 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,428 cwts.
Castorseeds	478 cwts.
Rice	47,051 cwts.
Myrabollams	418 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,699 cwts.
Mowraseed	290 cwts.
Gram	1,216 cwts.
Joowar	2,336 cwts.
Barley	946 cwts.
Bajree	1,376 cwts.
Indian Sugar	17,293 cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 9

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
June sellers 32
Wheat South Australian parcels
June sellers 30/6

Cash Section Unchanged In Share Bazar

Forward Business Closed Owing To Clearing

BOMBAY, June 10.

The local forward Share Bazar remained closed to-day for clearing and there will be no forward dealings on Saturday.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was favourably influenced by the improvement in commodity prices. U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 1-1/8 and Anaconda Copper shares gained dol. 7/8. It is generally believed that the Government's spending programme is likely to have favourable effect and holders of stocks and shares are awaiting industrial improvement.

In the cash section business was restricted and prices do not show any important change.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 10

Weather cool. Drizzling rains in Western Belt. Heavy rains in Central Belt. Forecast: More rain expected.

COTTON SITUATION IN JAPAN

Japanese mill takings during May were 96,624 bales of Indian and 97,612 bales of American. Stocks of raw cotton in warehouses and sheds in Osaka and Kobe at end of May were 104,333 bales Indian and 54,346 bales American.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 8

Broach J/A 1938 opening 142 3/8 highest 142 1/2 lowest 140 3/4 closing 142 1/4

Broach A/M 1939 opening 157 1/4 highest 158 3/4 lowest 156 1/4 closing 158 3/4

Oomra July opening 126 1/4 highest 127 1/2 lowest 126 1/4 closing 127 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 137 1/4 highest 139 lowest 137 1/4 closing 139

Bengal July opening 105 highest 105 3/4 lowest 105 closing 105 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 117 highest 118 3/4 lowest 117 closing 118 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 4 5/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 7th June	3,623
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,280,763
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,853,202
Decrease	572,439

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 10

August	50.50
September	52.80

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 1/8 New York July 8.11 Rs. 37 1/2 at cross rate 4.95 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 61 New York May 8.26 Rs. 24 1/2 at cross rate 4.95 1/8

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 9

GIZA—	
Spot	6.66—14
July	6.16—11
October	6.35—05
November	6.35—05
January 1939	6.42—05
March	6.49—05
May	6.52—05
UPPERS.	
Spot	5.51+03
July	5.36—0
October	5.41—0
November	5.46—0
January 1939	5.51—0
March	5.56—0
May	5.60—0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 9

SAKELS—	
July	11.57—8
November	12.37—5
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.21—5
August	9.35—5
GIZA—	
July	11.38—11
November	11.76—06

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, June 10

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 106 August 105 October 104

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 117 August 117 October 117

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 157 August 157 October 156

LINSEED OIL

London, June 9

Linseed oil London per cwt naked June paid	21/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked July August sellers	21/9

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 9

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	93/11
4 per cent 1960/70	113/
5 per cent 1945/55	117/12

BANKS

Baroda	116/0
Bank of Hindusthan	35/
Central	30/10
Imperial Bank F P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47/12
Reserve Bank	115/12
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ambica	250
Arun	452/8
Arvind	1180
Asok	380
Bombay Dyeing	796/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	195/8
Century	238/12
Central India	217/8
Colaba	133/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	350
Elgin	212
Gokak	139/6
Indore	55
Jubilee	216/14
Kohinoor	253/12
Laxmi Cotton	470
Mysore	93
Marsden	111/4
Morarji	1070
New Great	188/2
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	320
Simplex	73/12
Swadeshi	181/4
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	100
Hukamchand	190
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley ord	1432/8
Tata Hydro ord	153/12
Tata Power ord	1362/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram	124/6
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	271/4
Associated Cements	116
Belapur	148/2
Bombay Burma New	160
Bombay Burma Old	472/8
Bombay Steam	223/2
Bombay Telephone	89/4
Burma Corporation	5/8
Br B Petrol	2/13
Dalmia Cement	9/2
Indian Bleaching	124/6
Industrial Investments Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	380
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	22/8
Mysore Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	60/12
Scindia Steam	17
Shivrajpur	32/12
Tata Oil	25/8
Tata Steel ordy	219/8
Tata Steel defd	935

JUTES

Birla Jute	12/2
Howrah	35/14
Hukumchand	5/12
Kamarhatty	350
Kankrarrah	278
Lawrence	306
Reliance	49/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	9
Amr Power and Light Com	5
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	29
Electric Bond Common	7 1/4
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	24 3/4
Columbia Gas and Elec	6 1/4
American Tel and Tel	132 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	425
Western Union Telg	21
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	23 1/2
New York Central Railway	12
Southern Pacific Railway	11
National Dairy	14
United States Steel	43
Bethelehem Steel	45 3/4
Crucible Steel	25
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	64
Ludlum Steel	14
Republic Steel	13
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	5 1/4
United S Smelting	52
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	44
General Motors	29 3/4
Packard Motors	4
General Electric	35
Radio Corporat	5 1/2
Boeing Airplane	25
Curtis Wright	5
American Radi	10
Union Carbide	67 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	12
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12 3/4
St Oil of N J Oil	46 1/4
Chase Bank	28
National City Bank	23 1/2

Turnover 600,000 shares. Belief is gaining ground that if spending programme fails to stimulate business revival by autumn, further dollar devaluation will be resorted to. This belief is offsetting current bad trade news, preventing liquidation of shares and stocks and influencing some buying. Under these circumstances no sharp break is likely. Brokers loans up 242 million dollars. Congressional adjournment is expected at the end of this week. General Motors sold 92593 units in May.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 9

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/2
Victory Bonds	111 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£87
National Bank of India	£38 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1938

Mirza Looks Forward To New Era Of Hope

But Keeps Mum Over Issue Of Constitutional Reforms In State

MYSORE, June 10.

"I look forward to a new era of peace, prosperity and co-operation for the State", observed Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, addressing the budget session of the representative Assembly, which met at the Jagan Mohan Palace this noon. Sir Mirza in the course of his lengthy address surveyed the various industrial and commercial activities and the ameliorative measures undertaken by Government to improve the lot of the villager.

MYSORE'S NATURAL WEALTH

Their main business at this session, continued the Dewan, was to review the expanding activities and ascertain the growing requirements of the State for the coming year and to devise ways and means for adjusting the available resources to them. Mysore was very fortunate in her natural resources, the chief of which was her gold and other minerals, her forests, and especially her sandal wood monopoly. The mines and the sandal wood monopoly had paid them for the past twenty years a revenue of Rs. 643 lakhs and they had invested in irrigation for the same period an amount of Rs. 500 lakhs. Sir Mirza found it hard to establish that this large outlay was giving them more than a very meagre return. Though the indirect benefits were many, the replenishing of the subsoil water for drinking purposes being one among them.

RAILWAY INVESTMENT.

Dealing with commercial enterprises, the Dewan said that in respect of the railways, they had been struggling to secure a connection from Chamarajanagar southwards which would give them access to ports on the west coast and to the important new harbour of Cochin. The total sum they had invested in their railway enterprise amounted roughly to 6½ crores of rupees. It was not at present paying them a full return on the investment, but with unification of control and consequent reduction of overhead charges and with introduction of more modern systems of management, he hoped in the years to come it would give then a better direct return.

PROHIBITION POLICY.

After describing in detail the various heads of income the Dewan added that as announced at the last session of the Assembly, it was proposed to introduce prohibition in the Closepet health unit next month, and this would involve a loss of about Rs. 25,000 in the excise revenue.

In response to the appeal issued by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow a contribution of Rs. 1 lakh had been made to the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund for India. The creation of a new revenue district with headquarters at Mandya would be given effect to from July 1, 1939, and the construction of a district office building at a cost of about Rs. 2 lakhs had been sanctioned.

NEW SCHEMES.

One of the most important schemes in hand, proceeded the Dewan, was the one wherein they were co-operating with the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in connection with fruit culture, sugarcane breeding and the investigation of Johne's disease. They were also embarking next year on a scheme for improving sheep breeding and the investigation of poultry disease. They were also pursuing further enquiries solely at State cost into the questions of poultry breeding and bee-keeping. A new scheme for the preservation of silkworm eggs by refrigeration had been sanctioned.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

In conclusion the Dewan adverted to the question of constitutional reforms in the State and said that he had purposely avoided making any reference to the question in his address as the question was under the scrutiny of a special committee who were devoting much thought and labour to the solution of that very difficult problem. He would, however, ask them to remember this that in the words of John Stuart Mill "the worth of a State, in the long run, is the worth of individuals composing it. And the worth of the individuals is the result, among other things, of environment, education and opportunity."—A. P.

VICTORY FOR WORKERS

Rajnandgaon Strike Called Off

RAJNANDGAON, June 10.

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Conciliation Board that the eleven dismissed members of the Labour Union should be reinstated immediately, the stay-in-strike in the Rajnandgaon Mills has been called off. The workers resumed work this morning.

Negotiations between the Union and the Management of the Mills resulted in an agreement that the question of reinstatement of the members should be referred to the Chairman of the Conciliation Board, who recommended as stated above

The case of Mr. Naidu, Weaving Master, will be decided by the Board.—United Press.

MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT

Madras Move To Amend Act

MADRAS, June 10.

The Government contemplate amending the Madras Maternity Benefit Act in the light of recommendations of the Coimbatore Textile Labour Inquiry, which was appointed by Government to inquire into the dispute between labourers and managements there

The Court of Inquiry, it may be recalled, held that though there had not been actual evasion of the Maternity Benefit Act many women had not obtained its benefit, reason being in almost all cases absence for over 14 days without leave.

The Government, it is understood, seek to remove this disability by amendment of the relevant section to enable deserving women labourers to be positively benefited by the Act.—United Press.

SPEEDOMETERS FOR TRAINS

CALCUTTA, June 10.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Railway Board are contemplating the use of speedometers in engines of mail and passenger trains to assist drivers of trains to check speed. It has been found that in India a speed of 45 miles per hour is quite compatible with the safety of passengers.

It is further understood that the Railways in the near future may adopt a special device, an apparatus to be fixed to engines, to check their tendency to hunt, if any.—A.P.

Capt. Webb Suspended?

Persistent Rumour In Sikar

SIKAR, June 10.

The Sikar situation appears to have taken a dramatic turn. There is a persistent rumour, which is neither contradicted nor confirmed by the authorities, that Captain Webb has been suspended and Mr. Kitchlew, Revenue Officer of Jaipur, has been appointed Senior Officer of Sikar.

It is learnt that pending the settlement of the Jaipur-Sikar dispute the Rao Raja has requested the Paramount Power to entrust the administration of Sikar on a Popular Council appointed by him.

The Rao Raja has engaged Mr. Popatlal Chudgar, Leader of Kathiawar as his counsel, who passed through Ajmer this morning 'en route' to Sikar together with the Commission of Sikar Enquiry.—United Press.

END LABOUR STRIKE DEADLOCK

Cawnpore Municipality's Appeal To Both Parties And Govt.

CAWNPORE, June 10.

The Municipal Board has adopted a resolution viewing with anxiety the Labour strike, which in its opinion is detrimental to the interests of Capital and Labour The Board has requested both the employers and employed to approach the problem in a spirit of compromise and end the deadlock. The Board has also appealed to the Government not to be neutral, but assist in ending the impasse.

The resolution was sponsored by a Congress member, but was amended, the part, apportioning blame to employers for rejecting the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, presided over by Babu Rajendra Prasad, being deleted.—A.P.

Women Police In Operation

CAWNPORE, June 10.

The first incident within the scope of patrol work assigned to women police occurred to-day near Sarasya Ghat, when a woman constable on duty arrested a woman for stealing cloth. The culprit wrested herself from the police woman and was rescued by three men, who tried to escape with the alleged thief on an Ekka, but one of them was eventually arrested by a policeman on duty nearby.

Women constables are also placed on duty outside the mill area.—A.P.

WAS IT DUE TO SABOTAGE

Railway Authorities' Finds At Place Of Punjab Mail Disaster

PATNA, June 10.

Several bolts of sleepers were found unscrewed and thrown away while one fishplate was removed and placed at right angles on the railway line at the scene of the Punjab Mail disaster on the night of June 7, according to the Railway authorities, who seem to think that the accident was due to sabotage.

The presence of mind of the driver of the ill-fated train, who applied the brakes slowly and let the engine go down the embankment at a low speed saved the life of many, is the opinion expressed by passengers as well as Railway officials.

The latest figure of casualties is two killed and fortyone injured, including those, who received minor injuries.

Mr. M. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Parliamentary Secretary, returned to Patna this morning after visiting the scene of the accident and the injured, who are in hospital at Asansol.—A. P.

RANDER CIVIC SCHOOL BOARD

SURAT, June 10.

Strong feeling of opposition is existing amongst members of Rander Municipality after hearing the Government order of disbanding the School Board from 1st July, and handing over the deadstock of the School Board to Surat Municipality. The General Board meeting of the Rander Municipality will be held shortly to consider the question

Mysore Govt. Accept Congress Nominees

MYSORE, June 10.

In accordance with the arrangement arrived at between the Government and the Congress, the former has now implemented the decision accepting three nominees of the Mysore Congress to serve on the Constitutional Reforms Committee.

It will be remembered that Mr. K. T. Bashyam, Mr. Dasappa and Mr. Gundappa Gowda were recently elected by the Congress.—A.P.

RAILWAY CHIEFS FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, June 10.

Mr. B. M. Staig, Financial Commissioner, and Mr. L. Wilson, Chief Commissioner of Railways, will be arriving in Madras on July 25, on an inspection tour in South India.

The members of the Committee of the Southern Indian Chamber of Commerce will meet and discuss with them problems of railway transport in relation to commerce.—United Press.

U. P. Government Fix Minimum Wage Of Rs. 15 p.m. For Workers

Cawnpore Strike Still In Full Swing: Women Police Called Out

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 10.

It is understood that the Government has adopted Cawnpore enquiry report fixing minimum wage of 15 rupees for labourers. Variation in wages above this minimum will be determined by a Board to be set up hereafter on lines of British Board.

Meanwhile, this strike is continuing in full swing. The most interesting feature of the strike is the presence of women police constables. They present picturesque sight in their beautiful dresses. These constables put on dark blue Dupatta (sheet), grey police regulation shirts with double pockets and white Shalwar (another kind cloth). On left arm they wear letters W P. as sign of their authority.

Interesting stories are current how some mill clerks are trying to circumvent picketing at mill gates by volunteers. It is said some of them try to get inside the mills in the guise of women.

The police, which has hitherto watching the situation, has now changed its attitude. They are removing volunteers from mill gates. The District Magistrate is openly helping clerks to enter the mills.

KAMALADEVI IN RAMDURG

Preparations For Karnatak Socialists' Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, June, 10.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya visited Ramdurg State where the peasants are putting forth a heroic struggle to get their grievances redressed. She addressed two large mass meetings. Mr. Shanker Kurtkoti, Secretary Karnatak Socialist Party, also spoke.

Mrs. Kamaladevi returned to Belgaum and had discussions with workers about the preparations for the coming Socialist Conference. The Provincial Socialist Party Secretary is busy organising the Provincial Conference to be held in first week of July, Acharya Narendrarao will preside. Babu Narendrarao will tour this Province for one week to organise the Socialist Party.

ANTI-HINDI AGITATION

Bailed Out Leader Summoned For Breach

MADRAS, June 10.

On a summons issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, C. D. Nayagam, "Dictator" of the Anti-Hindi Agitation Committee who was granted bail after his arrest on the 4th instant, appeared to-day before the Court to answer the charge of having contravened the provisions of the bail bond by harbouring Stalin Jagadeesan, an anti-Hindi agitator, who is on hunger-strike for the past forty days, and of having helped the movement in some other ways.

After preliminary inquiry the Magistrate posted the disposal of the charge to 13th June.—United Press.

WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS

Harvani Exposes Propaganda Of Duce-Ridden Catholics

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

Mr. Ansar Harvani, the General Secretary of the All-India Students Federation has issued the following statement to the press:

"My attention has been drawn towards a circular issued by the International Youth and Students Organisations of the Roman Catholics regarding the second World Youth Congress to be held at New York and to which we are sending a strong delegation. I would not have taken any notice of a statement issued by a communal organisation and by a section of people, who have been par excellance in their reactionary attitude, but their accusation that the Second World Youth Congress is a Communist affair is likely to create some misunderstanding. One is amazed to find the Catholics declaring an Organisation as communist, which claims men like Bishop of York and Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on its Committee of Sponsors. The Second Youth Congress stands against Fascism and War. It will fight to preserve freedom, peace and culture of the world And the International Catholics who are nothing but puppets in the hands of Mussolini are naturally not likely to favour a move of democratic Youth to preserve democracies.

I appeal to the students of my own country not to be led away by this propaganda but to come forward with all possible help to make this Congress a success.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN BHOPAL

Permission Sought To Hold Inquiry

It is understood that the headquarters of the Indian Civil Liberties Union are getting into touch with the authorities of the Bhopal state with a view to conducting an informal inquiry about the question of Civil Liberties in the State.

It will be remembered that on the eve of his departure to England Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru issued a rejoinder to the communique issued by the Government of Bhopal in answer to his statement on the Indian States. In the course of his rejoinder he suggested that the Civil Liberties Union might conduct an informal inquiry into the existence or otherwise of Civil Liberties in the State.

In pursuance of this suggestion, it is understood that the secretary of the Civil Liberties of the Union has addressed a letter to the Government of Bhopal requesting facilities for such an inquiry. A reply is being awaited.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

WADE'S PLANE LANDS AT HARIK, ON THE EDGE OF THE DAHNA DESERT---
HAW, WADE--- EVERYTHING IS ARRANGED — GOT YOUR DESERT CATERPILLAR WAITING---
QUITE A CHARIOT, WHAT?---DOES FORTY AN HOUR OVER SAND--- FULLY PROVISIONED---HEAVY STEEL WALLS---HOPE YOU CATCH THAT DEUCED AHMET BEY---
AND HERE'S MY OWN PRIVATE BOY, AS GUIDE---IF ANYONE CAN LOCATE AHMET BEY, HE'S THE ONE---NAME IS GARU---
YOUR SERVANT, SAHIB---
YOU'RE LEAVING NOW---WITH CREWE?
YES— YOU'LL STAY HERE WITH THE PLANE---AND DO YOUR PART!
3-18
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